McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXII.

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885.

NUMBER 10.

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via. B. N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives at 12:15 p. m. and 6:27 p. m., and leaves at 6:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Mail via. B. B. & K. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. and 6:25 p. m., and leaves at 7:35 a. m. and 4:10 p. m.

Clermont & Colegrove Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m. and arrives at 5:30 p. m.

Kinzua Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m. and departs at 1:30 p. m. of same days.

Mails close 30 minutes before leaving time. Money Orders will not be issued or Letters Registered between 12 m. and 2:30 p. m.

Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. F. BRAWLEY, W. M.

C. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 5[illegible], meets every Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

J. C. GALLUP, M. W.

T. V. POWELL, Recorder.

G. A. R.

Post 347, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

John Backus, Com.

M. L. Burlingame, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Saturday evening at Backus Hall.

Geo. W. King, N. G.

W. H. [illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—WM. BRADLEY, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 12 m. Sunday. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's Meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—F. H. CATES, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL.—J. HUNTER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 9 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12:00 m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—J. J. GALLIGAN, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Ass't Burgess—Frank Moses.
Council—A. R. Armstrong, Wm. Hamer, A. P. Burhage, John Brennan, W. D. Gallup, Chris. Sherer.
Constable—M. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—Ira S. Gleason, H. L. McCoy, J. W. Brennan, J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, B. C. Wilson.
Justices—A. B. Smith, P. Ford.
Auditors—T. F. Richmond, W. Z. Georgia.
Poundmasters—J. C. Hamlin, A. D. Burbank.
Judge of Election—S. J. Gifford.
Inspectors—S. A. Backus, R. M. Smith.
Assessor—Wesley Gifford.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Associate Judges.—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; F. M. Fuller, Bradford.
Member of Congress.—W. W. Brown, Bradford.
State Senator.—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Member of Assembly.—R. H. Rose, Smethport.
District Attorney.—R. Koester, Smethport.
Sheriff.—A. F. Hannon, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—J. M. McElroy, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—C. C. Melvin, Bradford.
Commissioners.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport; E. A. Rice, Eldred; A. Ekleby, Smethport.
Com'rs Clerk.—John E. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—B. F. Pattison, E. F. Clark.
Auditors.—A. F. Brewer, Thos. Osborne, G. N. Barrett.
Mercantile Appraiser.—F. S. Barden, Eldred.
Coroner.—H. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
County School Superintendent.—M. O. Campbell.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

State.

Governor.—Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor—Chauncey F. Black.
Auditor General—John A. Lemon.
State Treasurer—Silas M. Bailey.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. Simpson Africa.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.
First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well-stocked and well-kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
H. S. SARTWELL, - Prop'r.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Tables and Bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.
J. M. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.
Larrabees, Pa.
F. J. VICKERY, - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR Depots. The house has recently been rebuilt and newly furnished in the most modern style and is now a first-class house.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL
KANE, PA.
R. E. LOOKER, PROPRIETOR.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,
cor. *Seneca and Wells Streets,*
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Class in every respect.
John Broezel - Prop'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. A. BISHOP,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Smethport Pa.

P. R. COTTER.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

SNYDER & COLCORD.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OFFICES:—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.
HAMLIN & SON.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE
Smethport, Pa.
Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.
Notary Public in their Office.
General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. R. ROSE.
STERRETT & ROSE.
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.
(Office in Backus Block.)
SMETHPORT PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.
BACKUS & GORTON.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. KEENAN.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
OFFICE—Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 12 & 13.
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business attended to promptly.

ORR & KOESTER.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Office in Duke and Wright Block.
Bradford, Pa.

Thos. A. Morrison. John N. Apple, Notary Public.
MORRISON & APPLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Nearly opposite the Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

W. J. MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.
MILLIKEN & RICHMOND.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
SMETHPORT, PA.
All Legal business promptly attended to.

W. B. CHAPMAN & SON.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OIL EXCHANGE.
BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office: Miner Block, Church Street.
Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BRADFORD, PA.

H. McSweeney. M. H. Byles.
McSWEENEY & BYLES.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
ROOM PRODUCERS EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Room 18, Oil Exchange,
BRADFORD, PA.

S. B. Stone. A. Leo Weil.
STONE & WEIL.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Office in Pompelon Hall.
Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Corner Main and Pine Sts.
Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.
Office: Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts.
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. B. MAYO.
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

Physicians.

E. O. BROWN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE: Room No. 7, Rockwell House.
SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in R. B. McCoy's store, Main street.
Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN,
Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours from 11 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office two doors East of Rockwell House.
Smethport, Pa.

EVAN O. KANE.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kane, Pa.
Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad Co. Telephone call from Davis store—one long ring.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

The Fittest Subjects

For fever and ague, and remittents, are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by increasing vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of an obstinate type, and stands alone unequalled among our national remedies.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

SOMETIME.

[John W. Dafoe.]

Sometime, sweetheart, our paths will cross again,
And I will look once more into thine eyes,
And feel no more the sorrow and the pain,
While soft and sweet will sound thy sweet replies.

Sometime, dear heart, sometime, though ocean's foam
And mountains rise between us, we will meet;
Thy heart will find within my heart its home,
And all my bitter life will turn to sweet.

A BIT OF WAR HISTORY.

Jefferson Davis and William Crutchfield at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 24.—The following report of a speech made by Jefferson Davis at the Crutchfield House, Chattanooga, Tenn., January 23, 1861, was published in full in the Chattanooga *Gazette* in May, 1865, with editorial comments by the editor, James F. Hood, who says: "In the times of great national excitement, when revolutions are impending and the very air seems filled with coming political storms, men have occasionally been gifted with what has seemed to be a spirit of prophecy, and in after years their words have been recalled to the memory of those who heard them spoken, as predictions which only waited for events to prove that they were uttered with a foresight inspired by heaven."

On the evening of the 23d of January, 1861, Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, on his way from Washington, where he had delivered his last speech in the United States senate, and, in company with many other southern senators and congressmen, resigned his seat in the congress, stopped in Chattanooga on his way home. It had been rumored during the day that he was coming, and, in expectation of seeing him, a large crowd of people assembled at the Crutchfield House. At that time great excitement prevailed throughout the southern states. Secession was being talked of everywhere throughout the cotton states, as the only remedy left them by the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency of the United States.

Tennessee had refused to adopt any such remedy, and as the fire-eaters retired from the congress and passed through this city they stopped over and made speeches to the people, urging upon them to go with the south and take part in the movement, promising Tennessee that the state should never see a federal soldier or ever be called upon to pay a dollar of the debt contracted by war. It was under such circumstances that Davis arrived in this city, as above stated. After supper on the evening named he came out of the dining-room at the hotel, accompanied by his wife and several well-known leaders in the secession movement. Calls were made for him to speak, and a chair being placed in the centre of the room, where the news-room now is, he stood up on it and spoke substantially as follows:

"GENTLEMEN—The south has a great wrong imposed upon it by the election of Abraham Lincoln, an Illinois rail-splitter, to the presidency of the United States. Our only recourse is to secede from from the Union and establish a government for ourselves. Calling on the people of Tennessee to go with the south, he pledged them that he only wanted their strength and influence, and that the cotton states would pay the debt of the war, and that Tennessee would not have a dollar to pay. Telling us that Mr. Buchanan was powerless and could not protect us; that we must unite the south in a solid body, march on their cities and lay them in ashes, for in that consisted their wealth and strength, and the way to touch a Yankee's soul was to strike his purse.

"The south had the material—cotton was king. France and old England, he said, could not do without it, and would be forced to side with us to keep their factories in operation and their people from starving. That the spindles of New England would rust for want of cotton—that the south had the wealth, strength and the power—in reality the life of the government. Calling on the Tennesseans to go with the south in this struggle, he eulogized them for their courage, boasted of their deeds of daring on the fields of Mexico, saying that he knew full well the meaning of the click of their trusty rifles. In ties, associations, interest and institutions, Tennessee was directly interested and ought to go with the south.

"He felt satisfied, he said, that her people would not prove recreant to their trust. When the time came she would lock shields with her sister states and meet the vandal foe. As for himself, in the language of the great patriot, he would say, 'Give me liberty, or give me death.' The election of Abraham Lincoln and the party sustaining him was equivalent to a direct war upon the south. Her peculiar institutions were no longer safe, and there was now nothing left but to fight. As for himself, he preferred death before dishonor."

This speech created intense excitement. On this occasion he exerted all his powers of oratory to convince his hearers of the justice of the cause into which he had thrown himself and his fortunes, and in which he desired to persuade them to aid. For a few minutes no one attempted any reply to Davis, when, suddenly, Mr. William Crutchfield, of Chattanooga, who happened to be in the hotel, which at that time was owned by his brother, mounted the counter behind which the clerk of the house usually stays, and commenced his famous reply. Davis had started from the room to go up stairs, but on hearing Mr. Crutchfield's voice, he stopped and stood in the door-way, listening to his words. Mr. Crutchfield's address was delivered with his usual vehemence, added to the rage which burned in him at having listened to such infamous language, he said:

"GENTLEMEN—You have just heard the honorable gentleman, Senator Davis, of Mississippi, a gallant soldier, who, on the plains of Mexico and before Monterey, bared his bosom to the storm and periled his life under the flag for you and I. For that I love and respect him; but now he is growing old and gray and, Cæsar-like, ambitious:

"Behold your future military despot. The gentleman tells us that we are powerless; that we must appeal to arms for our rights; that Mr. Buchanan cannot help us, must secede and appeal to the sword. I deny it. I denounce him as a renegade and a traitor. If he was contending for the rights of the South and the interests of Tennessee, he would be in the Senate chamber, and with our Tennessee Senators and Congressmen defending our rights. On joint ballot we had a majority of fourteen. No odds what the North desired, they were powerless." Mr. Crutchfield said that four years was a short time, that an appeal to the ballot-box was the place to settle the trouble, not secession. "Tennessee never stooped so low as to dictate to other States the course they should pursue. I deny the right to tell us what we should do; we are freemen, and as such claim the right to think, speak and act for ourselves.

"We are not to be hoodwinked, bamboozled and dragged into your Southern, codfish aristocratic, tory-blooded, Carolina mobocracy.

"Well you may boast of the Tennessean and the click of his rifle; for with our trusty rifles and our mountain boys we can whip out your southern confederacy and the balance of the world combined. We fight for the union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws with our trusty rifles and our banner aloft, and the gentleman will live to see the day when the keen crack of the Tennessee rifle will not sound so pleasant to his ears."

During the delivery of this speech the crowd present listened with breathless attention, and at its conclusion the silence that ensued was unbroken except by the sound of the click of pistols; are those present prepared themselves for what every one expected to be a bloody fray. After a few moments Davis advanced to the centre of the room, and in an agitated voice denounced the charges against him by Crutchfield as false, and asked if any gentleman present indorsed what had been said. With one voice the crowd replied, 'We all do.' Another scene of confusion and excitement ensued, and for some minutes it was feared that blood would yet be shed, but Davis made his way out of the room and retired up stairs, and the assembly dispersed.

When Mr. Crutchfield uttered the words: Behold your future military despot, Davis was standing in the door-way, about six feet from him. Mr. Crutchfield's voice was lowered, and in slow, measured tones, shaking his finger at him, the prophetic language was used. Doubtless Davis has often since recalled the exciting scenes of that eventful night, and, in looking back to those days, it seems evident that nothing less than inspiration dictated the utterance of these words.

On the appearance of the above article in a morning paper, one of Chattanooga's most prominent citizens, an eye-witness to the events described, and an ardent unionist in the old days of strife, was called upon and shown the article. He said:

"I remember the occasion well. It was a scene which can be called historical. The article from 'Hood's Gazetteer' contains some erroneous statements, which I remember to have noted when it was published twenty years ago, but, in the main, it gives a correct version of the affair. The sharpest point made by Crutchfield was in the next turn he made on Davis, who had said: 'You Tennesseeans were born in secession and rocked in the cradle of revolution.' This was a reference to the attempt to organize and set up the state of Frankland against the authorities of North Carolina.

"This Crutchfield, with vivid force, turned to advantage by the quick retort:

"'Yes, Tennesseeans, we were born in secession in the state of Frankland and *rocked to death* in the cradle of revolution—as we deserved—and such will be the result in this case, as it ought to be.'

"The account also omits the conclusion of Crutchfield's speech, which even excited the anger of a senator of the United States, whose brain was filled with colossal schemes, and is erroneous in its statement of the colloquy between Crutchfield and Davis. The latter had at no time left the room, nor did he leave in the manner described by the article. I was standing within a few feet of Crutchfield when he concluded in a frenzy of excitement:

"'Talk of Tennesseeans following the nullifying South Carolinians and repudiating Mississippians! It is an assault upon our citizenship and an insult to our manhood.'

"'Stop brother,' said a voice from the crowd, 'you will offend guests of the house.'

"'Go on! go on, Crutchfield!' shouted excited unionists.

"'No, I will stop. The proprietor of the hotel wishes me to stop, and it is his house.'

"The excitement was intense. The people were divided in sentiment and every man was armed. Speeches of inflammatory character had been made by Benjamin and others previously, and the public mind was considerably excited. You may imagine the effect when a voice, quivering with passion, rang out in the hotel lobby:

"'If there is any gentleman in the house who endorses the words of that scurrilous puppy, I am his man,' and the tall form of Mr. Davis was seen standing on a chair in the midst of the crowd, his one good eye gleaming at Crutchfield.

"'I'm your man!' yelled Crutchfield.

"The effect was electrical. It was wonderful how, by instinct, in a flash that dense, packed throng had divided into two lines, one around Crutchfield and the other around Davis. There was a period of deadly silence. Not a word was spoken, but every man's hand was on his pocket. New arrivals, of which there was a constant stream, curious to see the distinguished guests at the hotel, stopped in amazement as they passed the threshhold. Every man in those times felt the presence of death. It seemed to me, as I stood with the rest, that there was full of ten minutes' silence. The crash of arriving visitors saved a deadly fray, which was, fortunately for us all, averted, but which, if it had occurred, might have changed the history of the southern confederacy."

MR. BEECHER'S WILD RIDE.

The Experiences of the Plymouth Pastor on an Untamed Tricycle.

[Peekskill Letter.]

Mr. Beecher does not care to talk much about his first experience on his tricycle, but your correspondent was fortunate enough to be one of a party who listened to the story from his own lips, which were constantly smiling at the thought of the figure he cut at the time. It seems that the old gentleman was the victim of an extremely practical joke. His son, with other gentlemen friends, thought that a tricycle would be a welcome addition to the stable of the house, and they asked a friend in the vicinity who owned one to call at the house and infatuate the great divine with its easy movement and speed. The friend did as requested, and the conspirators dilated on the adaptability of the carriage to stout elderly gentlemen of Mr. Beecher's build. It did not take much persuasion, as Mr. Beecher viewed the machine with delight, and even after its departure he talked in raptures of the tricycle, and expressed his determination of buying one. Young Mr. Beecher kindly took upon himself the task of making the purchase.

Young Mr. Beecher rode the machine to the brow of the nearest hill, and the Rev. Henry Ward walked behind with the rest of the party. The hill is a fine one, and will be easily recalled by all who have ever been in the Peekskill by the large clump of trees at the right of the road, in which stands a monster oak. Arrived at the summit, the original Beecher mounted his balky steed, and told all to stand back. His son gave the 'cycle a vigorous push, and off she went, gathering increased momentum at every revolution. Mr. Beecher's hat came flying back to the starting-point. He himself was too busy to notice such a trifle, having more important business at that moment in an honest endeavor to stop in his downward course. His hair streaming out behind, with his horizontal coat-tails as stiff as a plank; his eyes protruding in such a manner that they could have been knocked off with a stick; and his hands grasping the sides of the carriage; and the plunging, whizzing tricycle made a picture which the natives who saw it will never forget.

There is a sharp curve in that hill at the red gate which shuts off the road to the ice pond. Farmer Tompkins stood there and looked up the hill in wonder at the approaching meteor with its cloud of meteoric dust behind. His first impulse was to throw a log in the way. If he had carried out that design Plymouth church would have been called upon to mourn the untimely fate of its pastor. As the tricycle hastened to pass the farmer Mr. Tompkins saw what the trouble was. So did his dog, which immediately joined in the chase, adding music to the "merry-go-down." Like most hills this particular inclined plane has a bottom and it came none too quickly for the lightning divine. The sigh he heaved as the machine struck level ground was plainly heard in the village. The tricycle revolved less wildly and stopped short at the foot of another hill. Before it was fully stopped Mr. Beecher jumped off with surprising agility. When the sympathizing friends, all a-tremble, caught up with the tricycle, they found Mr. Beecher almost drowned in a cold perspiration. He avowed that he would never try it again, but he has, and now he slides down that hill with great enjoyment, a horse dragging the machine home from the foot of the hill.

The Manufacture of Sweets.

[Chicago News.]

French candy exists in this country only in name and in imagination. The so-called French candy is made in America. Like a great many other luxuries, it is given a title which is misleading. At one time candies of French manufacture were sold in the United States. They were really imported, and people paid dearly for the pleasure of eating pure sweetmeats made in a foreign country. But the Americans have brought the art of candy-making up to a high standard. The trade name of the candy commonly called French is "mixed." If you ask a candy manufacturer whether he uses glucose or sugar in making mixed candy his air of pious horror will warn you that it is a leading question.

Candy can scarcely be pure when made of glucose, however harmless it may be. Hence, the purest and finest candies are made of the best sugar. There are three classes of candy. One is drogee, another clear goods, and the third hand-made. The drogee candy is machine-made. It is manufactured in revolving kettles, and under its head are sugar-plums and almonds. The clear goods are cough-drops, colt's-foot, lemon-drops, and fruit flavors of all kinds. The hand-made sweetmeats are fine cream, nouga, and almond paste.

"The candy of which we sell the most," said a candy dealer on Madison street, "is the mixed goods. It is called French candy, but that is a misnomer. Next to mixed, caramels and marshmallows and lime-juice tablets are popular. Stick candy is no longer popular, though some is sold to small shops who dispose of it to children because it is cheap."

"How is the sale of conserved fruits?"

"That is an expensive candy and much bought by wealthy people. That is the only class of candy we import. The fruit is stewed and glaced. It is made in France, where the manufacture is perfect. We cannot conserve fruit in this country. Our raw material is too watery. We have never been able to conserve anything except pineapples. That is because the pineapples are the same here as in France."

Afraid of Realism.

[Philadelphia Call.]

Jones—Come, let's get out.

Smith—What for? The concert is not half over. Wait a little. The orchestra is now going to play "Sounds from Home."

Jones—I know it. Come, hurry up.

Smith—But why don't you stay and hear "Sounds from Home?"

Jones—Because I'm sick of 'em. I don't see what an orchestra wants to imitate squalling babies, banging dishes, yowling cats and howling dogs for, anyhow.

The Interior: The ideas that have inspired a generation shine on over its grave as "give light to the next.

A new skating surface, called "crystal ice," has been invented by Dr. Calantarients, of Scarborough, England. Considering that after all ice is merely a crystalline substance, and that there is no lack of substances that are crystalline at ordinary temperatures, Dr. Calantarients experimented with a variety of salts, and after a time succeeded in making a mixture consisting mainly of carbonate and sulphate of soda, which, when laid on a floor by his plan, can be skated on with regular ice skates, the resistance of the surface being just equal to that of ice.

THE ERA OF ELOCUTION.

The Teachers of the Art Reaping a Rich Harvest.

[New York Mail and Express.]

The opening of the Lyceum school of acting has given an impetus to the study of elocution even among those who do not intend to go on the stage. A professor of elocution up-town said to a reporter that the majority of his pupils were not stage-struck, but took lessons to improve them in speaking and reading.

"What class of people take lessons?"

"Why, I have a large class of young society ladies, who come in the middle of the day to avoid being observed. They enter into the study with zeal. 'Teach me how to speak well,' said one; 'I do not care to express passion, hatred, scorn or anything of that kind, but I wish to converse fluently, to narrate an incident with proper chic, to have the correct inflection at the close of each sentence, and above all, to be possessed of sufficient verve to keep from growing insipid.' Can I give a lady verve or chic? I don't say no to them; I simply teach them natural methods, and in a few weeks the most awkward have attained a polish of manner and a fluency of speech that are really surprising.

"Ladies with weak voices, after three or four lessons, summon their energies, practice calisthenics and soon have rich, clear voices, quite a metamorphosis from what they were before they took such healthful exercise. Five or six years ago it was a rare thing for me to have one of the leisure class as a pupil. Now I have a large number. Private tableaux and theatricals cause a few to come to get posted on certain parts, but that is seldom. The majority come for general cultivation."

"What other classes attend?"

"In the afternoon a few dudes and miscellaneous gentlemen come and devote an hour to practice. They have no special aim, and are filling in the time. In the evening the people who mean business attend. They are principally lady school teachers, and their object is to learn and teach others. Some of them are quite advanced in years, but they display all the interest and vim necessary to master difficult lessons. Like the society ladies, I have no trouble in teaching them, and they make rapid progress as a general thing. I think, though, that some of the younger teachers, have a notion to try the stage at some future time, but they conceal it from me."

"You seem to have more lady pupils than gentlemen?"

"Oh, yes. Gentlemen who do not think of going on the stage do not care to study elocution. A few bachelors and widowers try to learn how to read short love poems and that class of literature, and hence attend. My great trouble is with the boy who comes because he expects to be an orator some day. His father rather thinks so, and sends him."

Chugging for Suckers.

[Dingman's Ferry (Pa.) Cor. New York Sun.]

Chugging for suckers is an ancient recreation. When the courageous ancestors of the sucker-chugger of to-day settled down on the rock-ribbed hills of Pike county there was no pickerel nor bass nor perch in the ponds. There were plenty of suckers and bullheads. The former were worthless in the summer, and the latter buried themselves in the mud in the winter. Suckers wouldn't bite through the ice during the season when they were good to eat. One day some one of these first firstlings of the forest cut a hole in the ice on a pond to draw water up in a bucket with a rope to it. While he was looking down into the hole some one else was chopping a stick of wood on the ice a short distance away. Immediately following every "chug" of the ax suckers hurried by the hole in schools.

An idea struck the settler. He tied some hooks on the end of a stick and stuck them down in the hole. When the ax came down and jarred the ice along came the suckers, and he jerked out two big ones the first time he tried. That put an end to the peace and quiet that had always reigned in the sucker family during the winter. Every pond in the whole region was filled with chugging parties in less than no time, and the cabins of the settlers became savory with the smell of fried suckers. Their descendants may have degenerated in many things, but when it comes to up-and-up scientific chugging for suckers they are there every time.

An Infant of the Modern Athens.

[Drake's Traveler's Magazine.]

"I saw a beautiful little baby on the street to-day," observed Miss Gusher.

"Did you speak to it?"

"Indeed, I did. I tickled it under the chin and said, 'Oh! oo pitty little tootsie-wootsie.'"

"What did the baby do?"

"Do! It straightened up and yelled like mad. I never saw such a badly-behaved young one. What was the matter with it do you suppose?"

"I don't know, but I suspect it didn't understand you. It probably was a Boston baby."

A Funeral Feast.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

The ancient Scandinavian custom of funeral feasts has not yet become entirely obsolete. A Swedish newspaper gives an account of a sumptuous one, lasting four days and nights. The relatives and friends of the deceased were invited the first and second days; the citizens in general came on the third day and partook of all the good dishes and liquors, while on the fourth day the leavings were relished by all the paupers of the town.

A well preserved 1804 cent recently sold in New York for $200.

Hunting a New Grape.

It is said that the originator of the Concord grape has raised over 20,000 seedlings in the past thirty-five years without finding his ideal grape, and only twenty-one had desirable qualities.

Railroad Tobogganing.

[Chicago Herald "Train Talk."]

"Did you ever see a railway train running in one direction while the wheels were going the other?" inquired a conductor on the Illinois Central.

"Never."

"Well, down on our Springfield division, between Gilman and Clinton, we had that experience a few days ago. That fall of soft, sticky snow stuck right on top of the rails, warmed a little in the noon sun and in the afternoon hardened in the cold. We didn't get a train through until near night that day. The rails were two streaks of glistening ice. Up near Pulaski we struck a big grade right at a station where we were trying to stop. The engineer put on the brakes and finally reversed the lever and pulled the throttle wide open. But it was no go. We went down that grade faster than ever I traveled before, with the driving-wheels of our locomotive going backward. It was a three-mile slide. Those who saw us go down say it was the oddest sight they ever saw. I don't want any more railroad tobogganing in mine."

Bottom of the Ocean.

[Scientific Journal.]

Some of the researches lately made by English explorers in regard to deep-sea beds have led to the belief that there are no rough ridges, abrupt chasms nor bare rocks, and that the sea bottom at great depths is not affected by currents or streams—even by those of the magnitude of the Gulf stream—its general appearance rather resembling that of the American prairies, and it is everywhere covered by a kind of mud.

THE LUCK OF LITERATURE.

An Interesting Reminiscence of One of America's Humorists.

[Cor. New York Graphic.]

Speaking of O'Brien puts me in mind of Artemus Ward. We were all intimate friends, but there has been so much invention and nonsense written about the latter that I almost tremble to say a word lest I may be put down among the fabulists. Especially an Englishman by the name of Hingston, trusting to his imagination for the facts, and having been the traveling agent of Artemus for a while, got out a book, in which the main parts of the great humorist's life were omitted, while other parts were purely imaginary to fill in. The real story of Artemus' debut into prominence is this: There was in 1860 a comic paper printed in this city by two brothers, Stephens, called Vanity Fair, which blazed up brilliantly for a while under literary and artistic genius, but finally flickered and was likely to expire. The editorship was offered to me, but I saw plainly I could do nothing with it. I said:

"There are only two men in this country that can do you any good. One is John G. Saxe, and the other Artemus Ward." At that time I believed this to be his real name. "Saxe you can't have, for he is about to run for governor of Vermont, so you'd better get hold of Mr. Ward as quickly as you can."

My advice was heeded, and I was asked if I would write to Artemus and learn his views. I did so to Cleveland, Ohio, and made him the distinct offer of coming to New York on a salary of $30 per week, and an increase on the success of the paper. He was prompt, arriving in New York almost as soon as his letter of acceptance. He afterward told me that he was getting but $10 per week on The Plain Dealer, and assumed the editorial chair of Vanity Fair; but salt could not save the paper, notwithstanding its genuine merit. The American public does not want refined wit, though since that time they have been partially educated up to it; they want broad humor and personal allusion. Punch never did sell in this country, and if we want anything outside of a daily paper it must be cheap and a great deal of it. Witness our so-called literary papers, eight large pages, running six continued stories, for 5 cents.

When Vanity Fair was sure to go down Artemus was very despondent. What should he do? One day walking up Broadway I said to him, "Charley, why don't you lecture?" Why, the idea was absurd. He could write, but he could not talk; he was not able to say ten lines on an emergency. I soon talked him out of that by telling him that he could read his lecture or commit it to memory. That point settled, now what should be his subject? At that time the canard of the Twenty-seventh street ghost was in full blast, and I suggested ghosts as a subject, knowing that whatever he wrote he would make it funny, and before we parted it was agreed that he should write what he could on this subject, and on the next evening come down to Pfaff's, the noted Bohemian resort on Broadway above Bleecker street, and read it to the party that assembled there every night.

This programme was carried out, and Artemus duly appeared with what he called "A Lecture About Ghosts," and read it amid uproarious approval, the main fun of which was that there was not a word in it about ghosts, and it was settled on all sides that it must be brought before the public. But how? There was an actor and occasional manager at the time playing general utility at Wallack's theatre, the elder of the name, on Broadway, near Broome street, whose name was De Walden. I went to De Walden, whom I knew, and talked Artemus to him. He saw it and an introduction followed. De Walden worked assiduously, and the entire press helped him. Everybody was the friend of Artemus, for a more genial, jovial, liberal man did not live. Alas! for himself, De Walden took Niblo's saloon, now the dining-room of the Metropolitan, for one night, with the privilege of six. They ran the six nights, crammed to the door, and I doubt if ever audience laughed before or since as they laughed that week. The final result to Artemus was $1,280 and Artemus was jubilant. From that hour his course was one of uninterrupted success, and lecture after lecture followed, each one greater than the preceding, and fortune flowed into the pockets of Artemus.

Training the Eye for Great Sights.

[Cleveland Leader.]

At 5 o'clock in the morning of the second day from Council Bluffs we were called to see Weber and Echo canons. I must say that I was a good deal disappointed in these. My imagination had pictured something different and my eye was not trained to appreciate anything of the kind. I may say right here that so far as my own experience goes, nearly all the wonders of mountain scenery fell short of expectation and of what I know them to be. This is philosophically explained by the fact that the eye judges of distance purely by the experience it has had. Never having before stood at the foot of a solid mass of rock from a half mile to a mile in perpendicular height the eye could not comprehend it. Being accustomed to hills, these mountains seemed also like hills.

It is like a person born blind, who suddenly comes to a full use of his sight when grown to manhood. His judgment is fully developed in every direction except that of seeing. He can not tell how far it is across the street. He sees the buildings on the opposite side, but can not tell from their size or appearance whether they are two paces or a half a mile away. Thus the hasty glance which was afforded of the granite walls of Echo and Weber canons gave me very little idea of their height. It was only when weeks later I had an opportunity to observe at my leisure the great heights of the Sierra Nevada mountains and Yosemite valley, that I demonstrated the fact that the eye needs education to understand such sights. This explains the remark so often made about Niagara and other natural wonders "growing" upon one.

A New War Missile.

[Scientific Journal.]

A Professor Ritchie, of Bridgeport, Conn., now comes to the front with a humane device known as a poisonous air bomb, which he claims will revolutionize all modern warfare. The gases before being introduced into the bomb are several times compressed and impregnated with poisons which make them quickly fatal to any living creature breathing them. When exploded the gas lies close to the ground. The bomb explodes and the air within a radius of 100 feet becomes charged with silent death. You cannot fight it, you cannot destroy this silent, life destroying enemy. What is the result? Why, the men stay and asphyxiate, but you will find that they won't. They will run away in a beaten and demoralized condition, and this is one of the best points about the device.

Drawing on the Imagination.

[The Rambler.]

Poor German tutor—Know you what I do when I hunger have? Then draw I at home on my slate with chalk a white sausage. When I right severe hunger have, draw I two. Then drink I once from my mug of beer, eat a piece bread and rub from the sausage on the slate a piece away. Then drink I again, eat again a piece bread and rub again from the slate a piece sausage away—till the last morsel away is. So picture I myself in, I have the sausage really eaten. Behold you, it is all only imagination on the world.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Crude Rubber—Adulteration—The Drying Process—Printing.

[Shoe and Leather Review.]

There are twenty or thirty varieties of crude rubber, varying greatly in quality, and of all those the best is known as Para, a South American product, obtained in Brazil, about 1,800 miles above the mouth of the Amazon. It is called Para from the city of that name from which it is shipped to foreign parts. The gum is gathered by tapping the rubber trees, as we tap maple trees for sap for maple sugar. The sap is gathered into a large pot into which the native dips a flat wooden paddle, to which gum adheres. He withdraws the paddle and holds it in a smoke made by burning palm nuts, which dries and cures the film of rubber on the paddle. He then dips again and smokes again, repeating the process until he has on the paddle a bunch of gum weighing several pounds. Then he splits the ball or roll to get the paddle out, and it is ready for market. These natives are not models of honesty, however, as these chunks of gum frequently contain palm nuts, rubber nuts, pieces of iron, or are freely mixed with sand to add weight, which often causes the manufacturer great trouble. The public, or a large share of the public, have an idea that crude rubber gum comes from something like tamarac, and that it is melted and cast into whatever form is desired, but this not true. A rubber shoe factory is not a foundry; it comes nearer being a printing office.

These chunks of rubber are sliced into steaks, you might say, by sharp knives revolving rapidly and kept constantly wetted. When one of these knives strikes an iron spike, there is apt to be "music in the air." The operators are on the lookout, however, and accidents are so thoroughly guarded against that they are very rare. These steaks are then put into a chopping machine, where they are made into an article closely resembling boarding-house hash, only that this hash is the straight goods, except that it needs cleaning. The small pieces thus formed are then put through a machine which makes mince meat of them, and at the same time washes out all the dirt and sand. This (not the dirt and sand) is now shoveled into a rolling machine which compresses the mass into rough sheets. This is the first process. These sheets are then taken to another building and put into a steam drying-room, where they remain about three months to free them from all moisture.

By the drying process they lose from 15 to 30 per cent. of their weight. If the least moisture remains in the rubber when made up into shoes, the heat of vulcanization causes its expansion, and consequently causes blisters in the stock. The dry gum is then run between heavy iron rolls, heated by steam, and called grinders, by which it is softened to permit the admixture of the vulcanizing material. Rubber in its natural state is unfit for use, and Goodyear's process of vulcanization by the aid of sulphur is necessary to utilize it. Then comes the printing process. These sheets are fed through steel cylinders on the face of which is engraved the pattern for sole, heel, and upper desired to be produced, and these impressions are as clearly printed on the rubber as this type impression is on this paper.

Then the sheets go to the cutters, who cut out the different parts and send them to their respective departments. The lasting is done similarly to that of other shoes, except that the parts are all put together by rubber cement, and, before removal from the last, they are placed in the vulcanizing ovens, where they are subjected to a degree of heat that transforms the various parts into a homogeneous mass in the shape of a boot or shoe without a seam, nail, or peg. Then, if a dull finish is desired, the last is removed, and the goods are ready for market. Otherwise they are varnished to give the bright finish, and dried, when they are ready.

"The Guardian Angel" of the Past.

[London Telegraph.]

In that quaint and amusing work, "Walker's Original," which was published rather more than half a century ago, the author, who was long a metropolitan police magistrate, tells us in illustration of the changes which had occurred in the town and its fashions during his lifetime, that "a retired hackney coachman, giving an account of his life, recently stated that his principal gains had been derived from cruising at late hours about particular streets to pick up drunken gentlemen. If they were able to tell their address, he took them straight home; if not, he carried them to certain taverns, where the custom was to secure their property and put them to bed.

In the morning he called to take them home, and was generally handsomely rewarded. He said there were other coachmen who pursued the same course, and they all considered it their policy to be strictly honest. The same calling was pursued for many years in Paris. The tariff for taking a drunkard home was 20 sous, and his conductor was known as 'L'Ange Gardien,' or 'The Guardian Angel.'" These words were written about 1830, and they give us a strange peep into the social history of London and Paris during the early years of the present century.

A Valuable Contrivance.

[Fall River (Mass.) News.]

A very simple contrivance, but at the same time a very valuable one, is being placed in the switches, frogs, and guards of the Old Colony railroad. It consists of a piece of hardwood so shaped and bolted to a rail as to prevent a person's foot from getting caught in the groove when on the track. Accidents of that kind are of daily occurrence.

A Piano Car.

[Exchange.]

A pianoforte railroad car is being built in Birmingham, England, for the London & Northwestern railway. "Appliances will be provided by which the sound of the carriage wheels will be deadened, so as to preserve the harmony of the music."

Side Views of the Face.

[Exchange.]

In photography the left side view of the face nineteen cases out of twenty gives the most characteristic likeness, while to the same degree the right side is the most symmetrical.

How the Ice Was Broken.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

A good anecdote is told in The London Echo in relation to the unsociable habits of Englishmen who travel. An old American gentleman was traveling from Liverpool to London. Three gentlemen in all occupied the carriage, and for an hour after the train had begun its journey never one exchanged a syllable with another. At last the American broke the silence and said: "Gentlemen, I am L—, D—. I have come from—. I have been a merchant for fifty years, and now I am living in case. I am 80 years of age and I have two eyes and one tongue, and, like a great many of my countrymen, I take pleasure in using them. My eyes feel the period in which they have done me service, and I cannot read for the motion of the train. Having introduced myself, I trust, gentlemen, you will not look upon me as a pickpocket." At this one of the gentlemen drew out his card-case and gave his card. This example was immediately followed by the other. "What, gentlemen," said the American, "you do not seem to know one another; let me introduce you," and with that he crossed his arms and presented the card of one to the other. This was the beginning of a warm and long friendship.

THE AGE OF MELANCHOLY.

The Closet Skeleton—Horrible, Though Possibly Imaginary, Convictions.

[Medical Times.]

The prevalence of melancholia, mild or intense, amongst the cultivated classes, and especially amongst educated and reflective men, in these days, would, there are good grounds for believing, seem portentous could it only be faithfully set forth. Could the secrets of some case-books be revealed it would be found that men in high places, professional men in active employment, business men in prosperous circumstances, literary men who are delighting the world with their wit and genius, artists who are illuminating life with glowing colors, students who are gaining prizes and distinctions, tradesmen who have climbed to success on the ruin-heaps of competition, and idlers who have only to amuse themselves, are all visited by melancholy, revealed only to their doctors and sometimes to their domestic circle, which darkens existence as with terrible storm-clouds now and then, or rob it persistently of brightness, reducing it to a monotonous leaden gloom. Behind many a "shining morning face" there is deep, dull wretchedness; under many a smooth exterior there is rankling, mental misery.

A curious yet familiar sight is to see the mask suddenly cast aside in the consulting-room, and the face that but a minute ago was cheerful or serene gathering into an expression of suffering or despair as the skeleton in the cupboard is disclosed. We are all meeting in daily life victims of morbid melancholy, whom we should as soon suspect of being affected with small-pox or jaundice, but who are even in our presence struggling beneath a load of it, and who, when we leave them, sink nigh exhausted by the efforts required for its concealment.

Could we in invisible companionship follow home that friend who has delighted us at the dinner table by his brilliant conversation, we should perhaps see him throw himself in his chair, in his dark study, and sit for hours, absorbed in vague, dismal thought. Could we thus pursue the judge who has won our admiration in court by the logical precision and ethical propriety with which he has distinguished the offenses of the criminals brought before him, we should perhaps find him pacing the floor of his bed-room and wringing his hands under the horrible, if fictitious, conviction that he is himself more guilty and steeped in sin than the wretches he has sent to penal servitude. Could we keep watch over that popular preacher who has stirred us by his fervid words, and strengthened the foundations of our faith by his confident dogmatism, we should observe him, perhaps, tossing sleepless and distressed throughout the livelong night, haunted by doubts and perplexities, and by the incessant whispering of a voice which asks:

Were it not better not to be,
Than live so full of misery!

Could we in disembodiment remain a little with that good physician who has just given us such sound advice and urged us to fight against the despondency for which we have consulted him, we would perceive him, perhaps as soon as he has dismissed his patients, hurry on to the house of a brother practitioner and pour forth in his ear, with tremulous anxiety, a description of the hopeless disease from which he conceives himself to be suffering, and which exist only in his hypochondriac fancy.

Photographing Colors.

[New York Letter.]

The man desirous of immense wealth, however, need take none of the risks of speculation. All he has to do is to invent a process of photographing in colors. I am so assured by a gentleman, who has Ph. D. and LL. D. attached to his name, and is a scientific professor in Columbia college. Photography is his hobby. He holds to the theory that no painter ever lived who could make better pictures than those of nature—that there are real scenes in abundance exceeding in beauty those of the idealists. Already the camera beats the draughtsman in making the shapes, and it is only in coloring that the painter has an advantage. One of these days somebody is going to startle the world and destroy the entire profession of artists by a device for photographing colors accurately.

"A German experimenter," said he to me, "has already succeeded in photographing yellows. Others meet with encouraging results. Hundreds of expert chemists are laboring with all their might at this very thing. The prize will, in my opinion, be won soon."

Blowing Up the Lake.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Talking about dynamite," said a friend of mine at the club, in connection with the Finerty matter, "I see some people have an idea that it takes a ton of dynamite to blow up a bridge. Last Fourth of July I was at Evanston when a Professor Curtis—professor of something or other in the university—came to the lake shore with some dynamite cartridges and amused the crowd by blowing up the lake. In each cartridge he had some dynamite, about one-third as big as a lead pencil. He lighted a fuse that would burn under water and threw the thing out where the lake was about six feet deep. When it went off it threw a column of water at least a hundred feet into the air and killed the fishes for twenty yards around."

Appealing to the Kaiser.

[Foreign Letter.]

Each winter seven assessors of mercy are named to assist the royal minister of justice, at Berlin, whose duty it is to look over all the appeals for mercy addressed to the emperor's private cabinet. The office is considered one of special honor and highly coveted. Few appeals come directly under the emperor's eye, but when one does it is usually returned with marginal notes in the sovereign's own hand, and, like Lincoln's notations, are invariably favorable to the applicant.

Cologne Drinking.

[Chicago Herald.]

Prohibiting liquor laws along the lower course of the Ural river, in Russia, being so strict as to prevent the sale of all distilled drinks, the rich people have taken to the consumption of cologne, one little town alone consuming about 300 bottles a year.

Lucid and Luminous.

[Exchange.]

An English paper published in Germany thus notices a new invention in cartridges: "The manufactory has succeeded in putting an brass pin into the cartridge, which leads the stitchflamme of the percussion cap into the above powdermass direct under the stopper, which there star-like in it sprinkled, there through will explode momently all the powder inside the cartridge, which affectuate such an sharp shot, that, if skilled in hunting, the animal falls like killed by thunderstruck; all the chasing of the half death wild by the dog, or beating to death by the driver is not necessary by using this patent cartridge; then the public will have a more delicate looking game, because the knuckles won't be burst all through the flesh; and the unnecessary cruelty to the animal will fall quite away."

Cause and Effect.

[Nashville (Tenn.) American.]

A lady of this city, recently north for consultation with a prominent physician, was found to be a sufferer from disease of the kidneys. "Let me see what style of shoes you wear!" asked the physician. A shapely foot was put out from under the skirts, and the physician remarked that she would never be cured until the heels of her shoes were lowered.

McKean County Miner

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

[illegible]

Smethport, Pa. March 6 1885

[illegible] taking kindly to the [illegible] of the [illegible]. It may live [illegible] very soon.

[illegible] the public [illegible] the man who [illegible] is selected as [illegible] adviser of Grover Cleveland.

[illegible] Collins of [illegible] the Irish people in [illegible] this country. He is [illegible] and he was confident [illegible] that it would be made a [illegible] by the name of [illegible] that all that [illegible] their votes.

THE CABINET.

Mr Cleveland sent to the senate yesterday the following nominations to be members of his cabinet: Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning of New York; Secretary of War, Wm. C. Endicott of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, Wm. C. Whitney of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi; Postmaster General, Wm. F. Vilas of Wisconsin; Attorney General, A. H. Garland of Arkansas.

GRANT MADE GENERAL.

The congress which drew its expiring breath on Wednesday passed one act for which the American people are profoundly thankful. It was the [illegible] of President Arthur [illegible] the bill authorizing the president to appoint [illegible] on the retired list of the army, and immediately after to appoint Gen. Grant to that position. When the private secretary was announced with a message from the president, Mr. Edmunds [illegible] that he was authorized to [illegible] open session though it [illegible] executive business. The message was then read. It announced [illegible] Grant to be a general of the army with full pay. The nomination was [illegible] confirmed in open session and was received with ringing applause.

THE NEW DISTRICT.

In the senate [illegible] the legislature took [illegible] Mr Macfarlane of [illegible] who has given very much time to the solution of the congressional apportionment problem [illegible] a bill which will be laid before the senate [illegible] apportionments [illegible] In others it will not prove at all satisfactory. But the important point [illegible] Westmoreland [illegible] republican district seems to have been ignored. The bill creates a [illegible] and Westmoreland [illegible] of the [illegible] The latter county has over 70,000 population [illegible] that at least a portion of the population should be thrown into [illegible] district. On the vote of last year this district would be largely republican but on the vote of 1882 the republican majority would be close [illegible] 500.

In making this district however it throws [illegible] county into a district with Washington, Beaver and Lawrence, [illegible] Butler county into the Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson district [illegible] the Clarion, Elk, Clearfield district. Now none of these districts will be satisfactory to the gentlemen representing them. Then again it groups Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming into one district and Clinton, Lycoming, Columbia, Montour and Northumberland into another. This last district will have a population of over 180,000, nearly 30,000 more than the population required for a district.

[illegible] a number of [illegible] sent to the republicans of Clinton county and in [illegible] a good many more republicans in this section of the state that in making up the congressional apportionment that county is uniformly thrown into a democratic district. There are no truer republicans in Pennsylvania than the men who fight the republican battles of Clinton county. They have never faltered in their allegiance to republicanism nor in their warfare with democracy but have continued the good work until they have nearly captured the county. But for years in their judicial, congressional and senatorial combinations they have been buried under democratic majorities running into the thousands. What could be more discouraging? Why should they not throw up the sponge when they read or think what consideration they are regarded by republican legislatures in the matter of apportionment?

In this bill which Senator Macfarlane will bring to the attention of the apportionment committee, much more [illegible] would be made by [illegible] Clinton to Potter, Tioga and Bradford, Wyoming to Lackawanna, and [illegible] Sullivan to Lycoming, Columbia and Montour district. This arrangement would equalize the population of those districts, make them more compact, and certainly would be more satisfactory to all concerned than the one proposed in the Macfarlane bill.

ALL WRONG.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Bradford Star, in a long article which purports to have originated in Harrisburg in reference to democratic candidates for governor, has this to say about one of them:

As to Wolverton, one of the great [illegible] he ever rendered the state was when he sat down on the Rankin claim so hard four years ago that it has never been heard from since. [illegible] the year 1881 people have been [illegible] of the Rankin claim when Wolverton let his ponderosity drop on it in 1881. It was the wildest claim that ever, with all the peculiar notions of the existing character of a legislature, was presented to such a body. Rankin was a York county tory in the days of the revolution. When the British took possession of Philadelphia and the continentals occupied their winter quarters at Valley Forge Rankin moved into the city. He hobnobbed with the king's officers, whose spurs clanked [illegible] under the shadow of the liberty bell and with them drank confusion to the rebel traitors. Rankin had left property in York county and part of it was a large grove of [illegible] which Washington's [illegible] This Rankin claim had not been before the legislature for at least ten years when it was revived and advocated by Senator Wolverton in 1881 in one of the most earnest speeches he ever made in the senate, and which surprised many of his hearers [illegible] the payment of this [illegible] claim. It was said by many at that time that it was the most unfortunate speech of his life, particularly if he had any aspirations to be governor of the state.

Retrospective.

Buchanan's administration ended in imbecility and almost despair. To-morrow another president of the same party, with possibly a modified faith in its tenets, is to be inaugurated. Twenty four years the most momentous in the record of the ages, but they have been the most momentous in the history of this country. In another page we record the simple facts about the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln who with Washington will divide for all time the honors of America's greatness. But history means more than a pageant. Men are but means: the way and wherefore of their doing is everything. Abraham Lincoln was the culmination of seventy years warfare that began with Madison in the constitutional convention of 1787, was fought by Hamilton, intensified by Calhoun and ended by Grant with shot and shell at Appomattox. 1776 was the foundation of our national policy; 1812-1815 was the end of foreign ideas, but 1861 was the beginning and end of all struggles, that of national unity. The compromises of Clay and the splendid logic of Webster were for time, not eternity. The age had come for a definite settlement of all difficulties and the time produced a man. His name was Lincoln. Not the court but America was his tutor. His wisdom came from moral sense, not from intrigues of cabinets or the miserable quibbles of petty lawyers over worn out precedents. No paper consolation was his guide but rather what was right and what the aroused sentiment of the people demanded. Plain but great, uncouth as measured by drawing rooms, but beneath a rugged face and in the recesses of a big heart he symbolized the genius of American aspirations. The supreme hour in our national history had come and the man had come with the hour. Twenty four years ago a [illegible] the land. Men went to the inauguration with arms in their pockets. The south waved hand and war's dismal note sounded on every breeze. The man of the hour stood alone. But he was equal to the occasion. He [illegible] armies were [illegible] battles were fought and he was [illegible]

[illegible] is history. A nation was saved. What Hamilton dreamed of became a reality. The follies of Jefferson, the disunion ideas of Calhoun, the compromises of Clay, the 7th of March speeches of Webster, and the hero worship of Jackson's day passed away with a flash. A seventy years struggle was wiped out in a year. Nationality and union meant peace. The constitution was rewritten with the sword. The end was peace. He more than prophet was Lincoln. Years have gone by. Assassination have come and in 1876 another strain was put upon the people, but common sense and nationality triumphed again. America was greater than a wrong, real or imagined. Now comes into power the party of Buchanan. All is peace. The moral greatness of Lincoln has for all time put at rest the lawyer's specious quibbles about precedents. Grover Cleveland is possible because Lincoln lived. He will go through an administration, because Grant took the sword of Lee at Appomattox.

Federalism started the country—laid its foundations. Republicanism erected the superstructure. Democracy cannot deface it nor can it remove it. The stone of our greatness has been laid. The spire is seen of all eyes. Democracy is the accident of a hour. Republicanism is for all time. We wish Mr Cleveland success, for before party we are for America and national greatness. We say this with all confidence because we know when emergencies come the spirits of Hamilton and Lincoln will rise from the tomb and say that the government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."—*Lancaster Examiner* March 3d.

The Buffalo *Times*, good democratic authority, publishes the following information for the benefit of mugwumps in general:

"There is nothing in Mr Cleveland's record as a life-long and consistent democrat to warrant the assumption that he has ever thought of calling a recent republican convert—a mugwump—into his cabinet. Nor is there any intelligent, loyal democrat in the state who would approve the act of elevating such a recent and doubtful convert to democracy into high office under a democratic administration.

A couple of Philadelphia visitors to the New Orleans Exposition were seen examining and admiring the Liberty bell the other day. They had never seen the old relic before, and they said they were glad they had visited the show.—*Norristown Herald.*

CLEVELAND IS PRESIDENT.

At 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday last on the east portico of the capitol in Washington, Grover Cleveland of Buffalo took the oath of office as president of the United States. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Waite of the U. S. supreme court in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd of people, nine-tenths of whom had never before seen one of their political persuasion made a president. It is not surprising that they should think it was a wonderful occasion, the splendor of which was never before surpassed, as it was the only thing of the kind they had ever witnessed. The following which we shall take occasion to criticise at another time is the president's

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens:—In the presence of this vast assemblage of my countrymen I am about to supplement and seal by the oath which I shall take the manifestation of the will of a great and free people. In the exercise of their power and right of self government they have committed to one of their fellow citizens a supreme and sacred trust and he here consecrates himself to their service. This impressive ceremony adds little to the solemn sense of responsibility with which I contemplate the duty I owe to all the people of the land. Nothing can relieve me from anxiety lest by any act of mine their interests may suffer and nothing is needed to strengthen my resolution to engage every faculty and effort in the promotion of their welfare. Amid the din of party strife the people's choice was made, but its attendant circumstances have demonstrated anew the strength and safety of a government by the people. In each succeeding year it more clearly appears that our democratic principle needs no apology and that in its fearless and faithful application is to be found the surest guaranty of good government. But the best results in the operation of a government wherein every citizen has a share largely depend upon a proper limitation of purely partisan zeal and effort and a correct appreciation of the time when the heat of the partisan should be merged in the patriotism of the citizen.

To-day the executive branch of the government is transferred to new keeping, but this is still the government of all the people and it should be none the less an object of their affectionate solicitude. At this hour the animosities of political strife, the bitterness of partisan defeat and the exultation of partisan triumph should be supplanted by an ungrudging acquiescence in the popular will and a sober conscientious concern for the general weal. Moreover if from this hour we cheerfully and honestly abandon all sectional prejudice and distrust and determine with manly confidence in one another to work out harmoniously the achievements of our national destiny we shall deserve to realize all the benefits which our happy form of government can bestow. On this auspicious occasion we may well renew the pledge of our devotion to the constitution, which launched by the founders of the republic and consecrated by their prayers and patriotic devotion has for almost a century borne the hopes and the aspirations of a great people through prosperity and peace and through the shock of foreign conflicts and the perils of domestic strife and vicissitudes.

By the father of his country our constitution was commended for adoption as the result of a spirit of amity and mutual concession. In that same spirit it should be administered in order to promote the lasting welfare of the country and to secure the full measure of its priceless benefits to us and to those who will succeed to the blessings of our national life. The large variety of diverse and competing interests subject to federal control persistently seeking the recognition of their claims need give us no fear that the greatest good to the greatest number will fail to be accomplished if in the halls of national legislation that spirit of amity and mutual concession shall prevail in which the constitution had its birth. If this involves the surrender or postponement of private interests and the abandonment of local advantages, compensation will be found in the assurance that thus the common interest is subserved and the general welfare advanced.

In the discharge of my official duty I shall endeavor to be guided by a just and unstrained construction of the constitution, a careful observance of the distinction between the powers granted to the federal government and those reserved to the States or to the people and by a cautious appreciation of those functions which by the constitution and laws have been especially assigned to the executive branch of the government. But he who takes the oath to-day to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States only assumes the solemn obligation which every patriotic citizen on the farm, in the workshop, in the busy marts of trade and everywhere should share with him. The constitution which prescribes his oath, my countrymen, is yours; the government you have chosen him to administer for a time is yours; the suffrage which executes the will of freemen is yours; the laws and the entire scheme of our civil rule from the town meeting to the State capitols and the National Capitol is yours. Your every voter as surely as your Chief Magistrate under the same high sanction though in a different sphere exercises a public trust. Nor is this all. Every citizen owes to the country a vigilant watch and close scrutiny of its public servants and a fair and reasonable estimate of their fidelity and usefulness. Thus is the people's will impressed upon the whole framework of our civil policy—municipal, State and Federal; and this is the price of our liberty and the inspiration of our faith in the Republic. It is the duty of those serving the people in public places to closely limit public expenditures to the actual needs of the government economically administered, because this bounds the right of the government to exact tribute from the earnings of labor or the property of the citizen, and because public extravagance begets extravagance among the people. We should never be ashamed of the simplicity and prudential economies which are best suited to the operation of a republican form of government and most compatible with the mission of the American people. Those who are selected for a limited time to manage public affairs are still of the people and may do much by their example to encourage, consistently with the dignity of their official functions, that plain way of life which among their fellow citizens aids integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity. The genius of our institutions, the needs of our people in their home life and the attention which is demanded for the settlement and development of the resources of our vast territory dictate the scrupulous avoidance of any departure from that foreign policy commended by the history, the traditions and the prosperity of our republic. It is the policy of independence favored by our position and defended by our known love of justice and by our power. It is the policy of peace suitable to our interests. It is the policy of neutrality, rejecting any share in foreign broils and ambitions upon other continents and repelling their intrusion here. It is the policy of Monroe and of Washington and Jefferson, "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." A due regard for the interests and prosperity of all the people demand that our finances shall be established upon such a sound and sensible basis as shall secure the safety and confidence of business interests and make the wage of labor sure and steady, and that our system of revenue shall be so adjusted as to relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having a due regard to the interests of capital invested and of workingmen employed in American industries and preventing the accumulation of a surplus in the treasury to tempt extravagance and waste.

Care for the property of the nation and for the needs of future settlers require that the public domain should be protected from purloining schemes and unlawful occupation. The conscience of the people demands that the Indians within our boundaries shall be fairly and honestly treated as wards of the government and their education and civilization promoted with a view to their ultimate citizenship, and that polygamy in the territories, destructive of the family relation and offensive to the moral sense of the civilized world, shall be repressed. The law should be rigidly enforced which prohibits immigration of a servile class to compete with American labor, with no intention of acquiring citizenship and bringing with them and retaining habits and customs repugnant to our civilization. The people demand reform in the administration of the government and the application of business principles to public affairs. As a means to this end civil service reform should be in good faith enforced. Our citizens have the right to protection from the incompetency of public employees who hold their places solely as the reward of partisan service and from the corrupting influence of those who promise and the vicious methods of those who expect such rewards. And those who worthily seek public employment have the right to insist that merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency or the surrender of honest political belief. In the administration of a government pledged to do equal and exact justice to all men there should be no pretext for anxiety touching the protection of the freedmen in their rights or their security in the enjoyment of their privileges under the constitution and its amendments. All discussion as to their fitness for the place accorded to them as American citizens is idle and unprofitable except as it suggests the necessity for their improvement. The fact that they are citizens entitles them to all the rights due to that relation and charges them with all its duties, obligations and responsibilities. These topics and the constant and ever varying wants of an active and enterprising population may well receive the attention and the patriotic endeavor of all who make and execute the federal law. Our duties are practical and call for industrious application, an intelligent perception of the claims of public office, and above all a firm determination by united action to secure to all the people of the land the full benefits of the best form of government ever vouchsafed to man. And let us not trust to human effort alone, but humbly acknowledging the power and goodness of Almighty God who presides over the destiny of nations and who has at all times been revealed in our country's history, let us invoke His aid and His blessing upon our labors.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[illegible]

Before this letter reaches you Mr Cleveland will be the president of the United States. The city is already full of visitors who have come to see and be seen at the festivities of the inauguration. Committees and authorities are making preparations for the parade, the ceremonies and the ball and pyrotechnic display at night. Pennsylvania avenue has been in gala attire for a week. Buildings are literally swathed in bunting, red, white and blue, entwined and intertwined in fantastic designs. Banners, pennons and flags float on the wind while shields gilded, stars, hovering eagles and other patriotic emblems embellish the fronts. Wooden stands from which to view the procession have been erected on the public reservations all along the line of march. They have also been built around the [illegible] and [illegible] and in front of [illegible] and other hotels. It is estimated that 175,000 people will [illegible] the sidewalks between [illegible] streets [illegible] who will see the parade from the stands and windows [illegible] The procession will be the [illegible] of the day but [illegible] county [illegible] be four or five miles in length.

[illegible] until after the [illegible] proceedings at the capitol. It [illegible] the capitol [illegible] after [illegible] has been arranged to provide a small escort for the president and president-elect from the white house to the capitol and to this duty the United States troops, the marine corps and district militia have been assigned.

Mr Hendricks has been in the city since last Friday. Mr Cleveland will arrive this evening and be met by a committee which will escort him to his quarters at the Arlington hotel. To-morrow morning Senators Sherman and Ransom will call and accompany him to the white house. Senator Hawley will perform the same office for Mr Hendricks, escorting him from Willard's hotel. At eleven o'clock President Arthur, Mr Cleveland and Mr Hendricks will enter a carriage and proceed to the capitol with the first division of the parade as already mentioned. On arrival there the president-elect and vice-president-elect will be conducted to the vice-president's room, owing to the fact that President Arthur and his cabinet will be at work in the president's room until twelve o'clock winding up official business. At that hour the forty eighth congress will expire.

On a stand erected in front of the main eastern portico of the capitol which is tastefully decorated and draped Mr Cleveland will take the oath of office and deliver his address. At the conclusion the procession proper which will be massed around the capitol will move down Pennsylvania avenue. At a certain point the presidential carriage will drop out of line and hasten to the white house, where President Cleveland will lunch with ex President Arthur and both will reappear on the reviewing stand by the time the head of the procession arrives there. This is a large covered stand erected in front of the white house grounds, facing the avenue. The inaugural parade will be reviewed from this by the incoming and outgoing presidents, who will stand with uncovered heads as the various divisions go by.

The stupendous work of getting the ball room in readiness for the festivities has been accomplished. It covers more than an acre and proves what wonders can be performed with men, money, and silk banners, velvet draperies, plate glass mirrors, flowers and electric lights. There is a floral chair for the president at one end of the room, and a mirror sixteen and a half by ten and a half feet at the other. The corners are filled with pyramids of palms and tropical plants. The floor has been waxed, and a rehearsal has been held to test the heating capacity, ventilation, and acoustics of the ball room. The desired temperature can be had, the whole volume of air can be changed every five minutes and in an impromptu concert given by the full marine band it was found that echoes and vibrations were not as bad as they might have been when it is remembered, as the architect of the structure remarked, that it was not built for a debating society. R.

Washington March 3, '85

PENNSYLVANIA DAY,
Tuesday, March 10

The WORLD'S EXPOSITION

The above day has been designated by official action for the reception of the representatives of the Government and of the inhabitants en masse of the State of Pennsylvania. Most interesting ceremonies will take place and a most enjoyable occasion is assured.

To enable Pennsylvanians to attend on their Grand State Day the railroads have agreed to make the lowest rate ever heretofore given.

Form your parties, make up your excursions and apply to the local railroad agents, and the lowest possible limited excursion rate can be readily secured.

The opportunity of a lifetime is given all to see the GREATEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION the world has ever seen.

Good and ample accommodation at reasonable rates are secured.

E. A. BURKE
Director General
New Orleans.

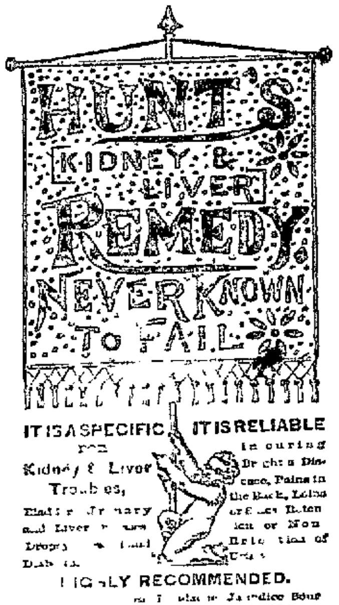
TEACHERS Make $[illegible] per month selling our standard books and Bibles. Steady work for spring [illegible] Address J. C. McCurdy & Co., Phila.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.
WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with
E. L. ARMSTRONG,
SALES AGENT
Smethport Pa

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs and Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

MISSCELANEOUS.


HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes. IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Side, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
[illegible] Jaundice, Sour Stomach, [illegible] Constipation and Piles.
IT WORKS PROMPTLY
[illegible]
USE IT AT ONCE.
[illegible]
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
[illegible] Bright's Disease and its cure [illegible]

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty and all work WARRANTED
Call and See me
M. L Armstrong,
MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA

FERNANDO B. SMITH'S
PATENT SPRINKLER
AND
Novelty Force Pump.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE YOUR FRUIT. SAVE YOUR FLOWERS. Something that makes home pleasant and profitable. It has no equal. It throws a strong stream sixty feet or more. [illegible] Send for circular and price lists.
FERNANDO B. SMITH,
Manufacturer & Patentee,
130 East 4th St., Canton, Ohio.

HAVE YOU A **GARDEN?** IF YOU HAVE YOU WILL NEED **SEEDS** [illegible] the **Best** at the least money. Then [illegible] catalogue will surprise you. No matter [illegible] been buying it will save money. It is Free to all, and you ought to have it [illegible]
WM. H. MAULE,
129 & 131 Front St. Philadelphia.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren Pa.

WIN [illegible]

MEN and WOMEN [illegible] OUTFIT FREE [illegible] JAMES E. WHITNEY [illegible]

SWEET WORM POWDERS
A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS
Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS
The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are
SWEET WORM POWDERS
They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS
When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get
E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of [illegible] cents.

THE OLD STAND-BY!
I have purchased of Messrs. G. R. Moore & Son their livery business and have the Knapp barn on Water street and the Bennett house barn on Main street with stalls for fifty horses.
I have replenished the Livery Department and now have one of the
Largest and Best Equipped
STABLES
in McKean County
With 16 Horses,
New Carriages,
New Harnesses,
And New Robes,
I can furnish my patrons with the best and most complete outfits obtainable in this part of the country. With ample stables for
Boarding & Transcient Horses.
Also the largest rooms in town for storage of carriages belonging to my patrons, an abundant supply of hay and grain of the choicest quality and trusty men to attend to the wants of all customers, I can assure the public that any business I am favored with will receive prompt and satisfactory attention. All wanting Saddle Horses, Single or Double Rigs, or Team Work are invited to call.
ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE WILL BE ATTENDED TO WITH DISPATCH.
A fair share of patronage is solicited. Office and Headquarters at the
KNAPP BARN,
WATER STREET.
H. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., Jan. 2, '85.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm,
Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.
SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.

Percheron No. [illegible]
IMPORTED
Percheron Horses.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.
ISLAND HOME
Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 82 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS

DEAN'S LIVERY!
At the new Livery of F. B. Dean on School street can be found as
FINE TURNOUTS
as at any establishment of the kind in McKean County
LADIES SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSES
a speciality. Safe teams for funerals can always be had at reasonable prices.
HORSES BOUGHT & SOLD
Good Stable for Transient and Boarding Horses
OPEN ALL HOURS
Call before hiring elsewhere
F. B. DEAN.
Smethport, Nov. 20 1884 48tf

Hotel for Sale.
The undersigned offers for sale the property known as the Exchange Hotel, located at the McKean & Buffalo depot, East Smethport Pa. The house is well furnished, has bar and fixtures and everything in first-class order. Will be sold at a bargain to the right parties. For particulars call on or address,
F. H. SOWERS,
East Smethport Pa.
33tf

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery and all other goods required for family use. He keeps good and body together at figures that will astonish
The Natives!
He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride [illegible] and buy their goods for less over a [illegible] than they can buy at home.
Farmers Valley Nov. 20 1884 48tf

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice
Mechanic St. SMETHPORT PA

Great Reduction
IN PRICES.
John C. Hamlin will sell for the next thirty days
Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Stoves, Etc.
At Prices Astonishingly Low for Cash.
For example

Nails	$2 30 per keg
Building Paper	[illegible] cts per lb
Cornell White Lead	[illegible]
Armstrong & McKelvey White Lead	[illegible]
Pure Linseed Oil	60 cts per gal

Smethport Pa. Oct. 8 1884

A HOME DRUGGIST
TESTIFIES.
Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that [illegible] its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
[illegible] letter from one of our best-known [illegible] should be of [illegible]
RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe [illegible] the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.
SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists, $1, six bottles for $5.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING!
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse
We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with
FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand
Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR HOLIDAY TRADE!
A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS'
FINE SLIPPERS!
New & Desirable Styles & Patterns
Also for
BOYS, MISSES
AND CHILDREN.
AND A FULL LINE OF
HIGH TOP SHOES,
For Young People and Ladies' Wear.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No Shoddy in any of my Goods.
Buy Useful Presents in Boots and Shoes of
G. A. GROVES,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

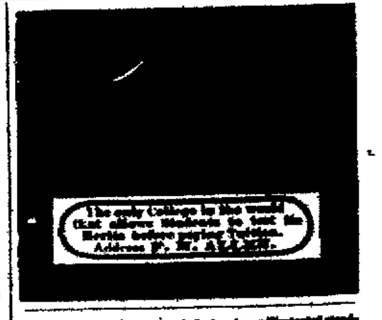
New Goods Just Received
At D. C. YOUNG'S.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
Spring and Summer Clothing
For Men, Boys and Children.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Complete Line of
DRY GOODS
BOOT AND SHOE,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPET, OIL CLOTH, ETC
And Full Stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES!
All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be sold accordingly.
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
D. C. YOUNG,
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 20 1883.

JOHN DIGEL'S
MARBLE WORKS.
Monumental
and
Mantel Designs
Executed in the Best Style from either
MARBLE ✣ OR ✣ SLATE
Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment.
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street. SMETHPORT, PA

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
Stationery,
Fancy Goods.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
OF
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.



The only College in the world that allows students to test its Merits before paying Tuition. Address P. W. ALLEN.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; **Books & Bibles** low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. [illegible]

WANTED! [illegible] SALARIES and expenses paid. [illegible] Address, LeCLARE & HERRICK, Brighton, N. Y. [illegible]

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. Occupies three Buildings. Largest and Best. More positions for graduates than all other schools [illegible] Life scholarship, $40. Write for circulars. COLEMAN, PALMS & CO., Proprietors.

McKean County Miner

Smethport Pa., March 5 1885

[illegible]

OUR BRADFORD AGENT

[illegible] Myers Esq is our authorized agent in the city of Bradford. Any subscriptions left with him or any orders for advertising in the Miner will receive prompt attention.

A Liberal Offer

The American Agriculturist is acknowledged to be the best agricultural journal in the world. It is a paper that every farmer in the country should have the reading of. We have made arrangements with the publishers of the Agriculturist for clubbing it with the Miner. Any person who will pay us $2 25 can have the Miner and Agriculturist for one year. Any person who will pay us [illegible] can have the Miner, the Agriculturist and a copy of the Cyclopedia issued by the Agriculturist company. The Cyclopedia is a work of 700 pages and invaluable for family use. This offer should add a thousand subscribers to our subscription list before the first day of May.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

[illegible]

This is spring.

Almost time for a rain.

Argument court next week.

Look out for mud next month.

Remember the tannery meeting.

The subject of spring hats now agitates the female mind.

Read the American Agriculturist advertisement in another column.

Many a voter for the first time is living under a democratic administration.

Only eight families shut off the gas the first of the month all the rest stood the raise.

The polo team will go to Port Allegany this evening to play the third game with the club of that place.

Some one ought to investigate the case of Main street being flooded in front of Brownell's. It will soon become impassable if let run.

A few of our citizens who have been carrying considerable oil for the past few months are watching the rise in the market with evident satisfaction.

Mr and Mrs M. H. Bartholomew, formerly of this place but now of Kendall, had the misfortune to lose an infant daughter on Wednesday last. The funeral taking place to-day.

All who want a postoffice please hold up their hands.

[illegible] and a million towns yet to hear from.—Bradford (Mass.) Courant.

Remember the Wren theatre company's entertainments at the opera house on the 9th and 10th. Two Orphans on Monday evening and Uncle Tom's Cabin on Wednesday evening. Tickets on sale at Armstrong's.

Judge Sullivan in the Sharon divorce case has granted the plaintiff, Miss Hill, $[illegible] a month from the date of the application, January 9, and $[illegible] counsel fees. An appeal has been made to the supreme court.

The seasons of the year ought to be revised. The idea of having spring commence in the middle of winter is too absurd. We don't want to spring this on a confiding community unawares, but spring that is the real spring is due about May 1st this year.

The six prisoners who broke jail a couple of weeks ago, a verdict of whom would be free men to-day had they not shown just so much haste, will have an opportunity to calculate the cost of their rashness in the Western Penitentiary for a couple of years to come.

Fanny McCalmont has been reappointed city solicitor of Bradford. The only chief recommendation for the position was that he is a good democrat and as the councils are republican they are only following that good old precedent of giving the democrats a show.

A most excellent bill passed the lower house of the legislature a few days ago unanimously. It authorizes county commissioners to appoint persons to look after and bury at the expense of the county all honorably discharged soldiers, etc., who served in the army during the rebellion and died in indigent circumstances.

The Clinton *Republican* commenced its 17th volume last week, full of honors and as bright as a box of 16. Brother Kinsloe makes the very modest claim that the *Republican* is one of the most [illegible] weeklies in the state. We would second the motion if the words "one of" was left out, and "weeklies" read "weekly."

The funeral of Thomas H. Kern who for some time past has been connected with the Bradford *Era* was held at the residence of Hon. W. F. Jordan last evening; the remains were taken to Meadville for interment this morning. Mr Kern was a young man of exceptional ability and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

The roller skating rink at this place has changed hands, and is now owned by the Union Lumber Company of Olean. The rink has never been a very paying institution and we understand the transfer was made in order to pay up the bill for the lumber, which was furnished by this company. We are unable to learn who will have the management of the rink in the future.

The employees of the B B & K railroad had to stand another cut in wages the first of the month of about $10 each. We do not understand that the cut applies to the wages the company already owe them but only effects those they propose to owe them in the future. There is one consolation, that the company can make but a very few more cuts and have anything left to work on.

It is said there are two petitions now being circulated by democratic aspirants for political preferment in regard to the appointment of postmaster to step into W. A. Sprague's shoes. This move may be considered by some to be a little previous, as his time does not expire for some two years yet, but now a days it stands those in hand who would seek political honors to be up and doing. Go in gentlemen and may the best man win.

—It is almost time to tap your sugar bush.

—Owing to the fact that Rev. F. H. Oakes is unable to get home this week there will be no service at the Baptist Church next Sabbath.

—The "Pennsylvania Day" at the World's Exposition in New Orleans is next Tuesday. It is short notice for any one to reach that city from McKean county who are not ready to start, but those who are ready can get there "on time" by leaving to-morrow. Cowan, of the Warren *Mail*, says it takes 48 hours to go to New Orleans from Warren. Our townsman Judge Hamlin, and Fitz Henry [illegible] Esq of Port Allegany with their wives will help swell the crowd on Pennsylvania Day, having left for New Orleans on Monday last.

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible]

M. B. Greer is back in his old place again in the commissioner's office, after an absence of about two months on a visit home.

James McGuire and wife were at Coudersport most of last week being called there by the illness and death of Mrs McGuire's mother, Mrs Goodrich.

Hon Robt H Rose, is home during the recess the legislature is taking to allow the democratic members to attend the inaugural. He will return to Harrisburg to-morrow.

Miss Nellie Breaser, of Mansfield, Pa., who has been visiting Miss Ethel Armstrong for the past few weeks returned home on Saturday last. Miss Armstrong accompanying her.

H. L. Watson, our enterprising grocer, took in the inauguration with the Buffalo Legion, of which he is a member. We understand that Harry was to bring back the postoffice in his pocket but have not learned whether he did so or not.

The artistic crayon portraits on exhibition in W. D. Gallup's show window and which have attracted much attention are the work of W. L. Alexander of this place and they all display considerable talent. Mr. Alexander is a first class artist and is kept busy filling orders.

Shall we Have a Tannery?

We doubt whether any one single enterprise could be established in our midst which would prove of greater or more permanent benefit to our town than a tannery giving constant employment within its enclosure to from 75 to 150 men. The prospect for securing such an establishment within the borough limits during this year is very good and it only requires a little effort on our own part to make it an accomplished fact. We have the location and natural advantages for the making of a splendid business town as well as a desirable place for a residence. But we cannot bring the business here without holding out equal inducements to the men who control the business that other towns similarly situated do. The citizens of this town have never yet contributed a dollar for the establishment of an industrial enterprise within its limits, while other towns with not a quarter of its wealth and no natural advantages have donated thousands of dollars in encouraging and building up such concerns. Such towns have grown into thriving young cities and are the pride of the country, while ours and others of its ilk have for a half century or longer remained as lifeless as toads through the winter months.

Propositions have been made to some of our citizens looking to the establishment of a tannery here this season, and a meeting will be held at the Grand Central Hotel Saturday evening, to consider these propositions. It is to be hoped that there will be a general turn out at that meeting.

Terrible Explosion.

The accident on the Corning, Cowanesque and Antrim railroad Saturday evening near Tioga, caused by a collision and the explosion of ten tons of gunpowder was one of the most frightful in its character so far as the destruction of railroad property and the alarm of the people in the surrounding country was concerned. The sound of the explosion was heard at Corning, Elmira, Troy and Canton, and the first impression of the people was that an earthquake had occurred, so violent was the concussion. At these places the earth quaked, windows rattled and the glass in some were broken. One of the engines, according to accounts, was blown to atoms, many cars were destroyed, the telegraph poles were prostrated, the rails torn up and twisted and a great excavation made in the ground. In all this crash and destruction it is remarkable that no lives were lost, although there were evidently some narrow escapes. The loss to the railroad company will amount to many thousands of dollars. This powder left Williamsport Saturday morning, having been received from the Reading railroad company, and it will strike many as remarkable that such a large quantity was being transported in one car. A few kegs in a car are dangerous, but one can readily see how much more dangerous a large quantity is, as was illustrated in this explosion. And suppose the accident had happened while passing through a village, or in a collision with a passenger train, how much more destructive to property, and even life, it might have been. Public sentiment, we think, will be against the transportation of such a large body of this dangerous compound in one or more cars.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

G. A. R.

The delegates from the different G. A. R. posts meet at Bradford to-day to complete the organization of the "Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association of McKean County," and also to settle upon the location for the monument. Comrades J. C. Backus, R. D. Freeman and C. H. Swarthout are the delegates from this post. In all probability the monument will be located at this place, though the Bradford post will make a strong effort to have it placed in that city. The court house square is the proper place for it and we understand all the posts with the exception of the Bradford post, are in favor of this place.

Only $5,500 Worth.

Two weeks ago we published a notice that the commissioners had for sale $55,500 worth of bonds. There was just one figure "5" too many in that statement. They had at that time $5,500 of the bonds left which were issued to purchase the poor farm and erect the buildings on it. These bonds are better than gold because they draw five per cent. interest payable semi annually, while gold pays no interest. Whether any of these bonds can be had now we are not informed, but anyone who has any change to invest in first class securities better improve the earliest opportunity to find out.

H. C. WELLS sells the finest cigars in town, try them.

From Eldred.

The following items from our Eldred correspondent, did not reach us last week until the evening of our publication day. They are not too old for this week:

$100 reward for the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Query—Who paid Mayo for his anti license work?

"My Cousin, Mr Brown!" Getting pretty commonly.

"Damn the kids" is copied from one of Addie's law books.

The Gas Co. are getting nervous over the long continued cold weather.

They say trouble is brewing in a certain family on south Main street.

Art W—— says he don't like traveling towards L——, it's so slippery.

"Constable Hall" sounds funny. Another "kid" fell out of H Hall's pocket.

Sheriff Bannon had many sympathizers when the news came concerning the jail delivery.

W. G. Roberts, our enterprising drummer, says he can "down 'em all in style, price and quality."

Two Orphans and Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Wolcott opera house Friday and Saturday evenings next.

Small Eldred have a "Social Club" is the question agitating the average society man and his gal just at present.

Pop! Pop! Pop! Only this, and nothing more, is the sign over the bars of several liquor dealers since license court.

Tobog—(how do you spell it?) The Canadian National sport has gathered our young boys under its "sheltering hill."

RINK NOTES.

Open only evenings.

Brownie isn't so sleepy now a days.

The old ice rink has gone the way of all the earth.

Prof. Munders dancing school class use the rink every Monday evening.

Sleighing parties from out of town make the club rink their headquarters.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Fraud! Fraud!—R. W. K.

All right. Glad of it.—J. S. C.

Easiest $5.00 I ever won.—A. C. D.

Just wait, it's only loaned.—Fred B.

Only three votes—must be fraud.—D.

Poor Tray, bad company.—C. H. K. & M. H. D.

Top o' the heap. I'm 20 years younger.—C. H. H.

Got on both tickets, but the boys was my ticket.—J. W.

D—n those kids—but I guess we got hold of a hot iron.—P. R. C.

Well, I ain't the meanest man in town. It only got three votes.—J. M. A.

Wonder if the walk is any wider? Hip-hip! Everybody smoke.—J. P. M.

Don't care did not want it; glad the boys won—had to stay by my friends, etc.—C. C. M.

Funny? Well I guess so! Tom don't know how I voted last fall. Keep shy—don't tell him, for it might make him sick.—H. B. R.

FOOTLIGHT DOTS.

Four shows a week on the average.

Eldred has the best orchestra in the county.

The Home Talent are justly elated over recent success.

Geo. D. has got the drop on the old crook neck. The only "amateur."

Kit, the Arkansas Traveler, had a $140 house Tuesday evening. An A 1 good show.

[illegible]

Eldred Pa., Feb'y 26, 1885.

Spicy Work.

The result of the late election in Lafayette township created considerable bad blood. Mark Hardie, Esq., was quite active in electing republican school directors, thereby making the incoming board consist of four republicans and two democrats. The present board which is two-thirds democratic can only get even with Mr Hardie by refusing to give his daughter Miss Mary Hardie a school. The young lady is one of the best teachers in the county and for some time past has had charge of the school at Rixville where she has given universal satisfaction, and she confidently expected to be continued at the head of that school for the spring term but by the action of the school board the place has been filled by another and Miss Hardie has been dropped from the list of teachers in that township. Some busy bodies of that neighborhood have circulated the report that Miss Hardie was not given a school because of her incompetency as a teacher, and that Prof. Campbell County Superintendent has declared she was not competent to teach. The following letter which was handed to us on Wednesday last nails that lie effectually:

"MISS. HARDIE:

I have no recollection of exchanging a word with any person in regard to your school. But I am very positive that I never told any one that you are in any way incompetent, to give a person a certificate and then say they are incompetent is not my way of doing business.

If applicants' qualifications are not up to the standard they are told so at the examination.

In regard to your school at Rixville, it was one of the most satisfactory, to me, of any I ever visited there.

Yours truly,
M. O. CAMPBELL.

Smethport, Pa., March 4, 1885."

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Quarterly Meeting will be held at the M. E. Church on the 14th and 15th of March. Preaching on Saturday, the 14th, at 3 o'clock. Services on the Sabbath as usual on such occasions. The Presiding Elder, Rev. O. S. Chamberlayne, will officiate.

OBITUARIES.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Goodrich, mother of Mrs. James Maguire, and wife of Jerome Goodrich, Esq., died at her residence at Coudersport, on the 23d of February last, aged 59 years. Mrs. Goodrich formerly resided in this place, where she was highly esteemed for her many noble traits of character. She leaves husband and eight children to mourn the great loss of wife and mother.

Mrs. Lizzie Poff, wife of Valentine Poff, Esq., died at her residence in this borough on Sunday last, at 3 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Poff was the daughter of Mary and Michael Keefe, and was born in Monroe county, Penn'a., on the 4th of July, 1859. Mrs. Poff, in her short career, had shown remarkable capabilities in the transaction of business and was a great helpmate to her husband in securing the competence he now possesses. She was beloved by all her friends and acquaintances, and her death is a crushing blow to her immediate relatives. She leaves a husband and two children, the youngest an infant daughter only a few weeks old.

Cecil D. Gallup, son of Alfred Gallup, Esq., of Keating township, died of consumption in Richmond Va., on the 27th of Feb'y last, aged 21 years. Mr Gallup had been stopping in Norfolk, Va., the past winter, hoping thereby to benefit his health. He was on his return home when attacked with a hemorrhage which resulted in his death. He has been in the employ of his cousin, W. D. Gallup, Esq., one of our leading merchants, for several years and was one of the charter members of the Smethport Hose Co. The remains reached here on Monday last and the funeral services were held at the residence of his father the next forenoon, Rev. Bradley of the Methodist church preaching the funeral sermon. The hose company had entire charge of the burial services. Mr. Gallup was a young man of excellent business qualifications and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Senator Mason.

It is with no little satisfaction, that we record the fact that our democratic townsman, L. W. Mason, Esq., has a brother in the west who is making his mark as a republican orator. Mr. William E. Mason is one of the republican senators from Chicago in the Illinois legislature. In the late convention of the legislature when the nominations for U. S. senator were being made, Mr Mason was one of the republican senators who seconded the nomination of General Logan. In his speech he roused the ire of a democratic senator by the name of Linegar, by stating that he "wanted a man elected to the senate from Illinois who was not on the side of the senator from South Carolina and who did not applaud the sentiment that the traitor Jefferson Davis was a statesman and a patriot." This sally was received with tumultuous cheers by the republicans on the floor and in the galleries, which the speaker vainly attempted to suppress.

Linegar in the meantime had risen from his seat, boiling over with rage, and had gone over within a few paces of Senator Mason. When the noise had subsided he said:

"I want to ask the senator from Cook whether the senator from Jackson (Logan) or the gentleman from Monroe (Morrison) first discovered that Davis was a traitor."

This inferential revival of the old charge that Gen. Logan was a rebel sympathizer during the early days of the war brought out a howl, which was quickly repelled when Senator Mason replied:

"I do not know which of these gentlemen first made the discovery that Davis was a traitor in point of time, but I have no doubt which one forgot it first."

Continuing, Mason said he was not familiar with the exact time on which the candidates for Senator discovered that Davis was a traitor. On the Democratic side he was told that Morrison was first and on the republican side that Logan was first. He preferred to believe his friends. He did know that Logan was a brave soldier; that he did not have his place in the army to go to congress; that he preferred a seat in the saddle to a seat in the house of representatives. He had read a letter written by Gen. Logan when he was offered a seat in congress in which Logan said: "I will never leave the field or sheathe my sword until the last arm raised against my country is lowered."

Linegar was again roused to the highest pitch of anger. Advancing towards Mason's place he declared that no such letter as the one referred to could be shown in Gen. Logan's handwriting.

"I have read such a letter," returned Mason, "and was told that it was written by Gen. Logan. It might not have been but I have talked to Gen. Logan and I have seen letters which I know were written by him in which he expressed such sentiments. Six years ago I went to Gen. Logan and asked him about this talk of his being a rebel sympathizer. Turning to me with a look I shall never forget he said: 'If the rebel lead now in my body is not a certificate of my loyalty, in the name of God where shall I get one?'"

This was the signal for another tumult of applause which Senator Mason followed up with a brief allusion to Morrison and the tariff. He admired Morrison as a man but he wanted to send a man to the senate who was not on the side which claimed that Jeff Davis was a patriot and which did not give proper protection to the laborers of America. In his district there were thousands of workingmen who could not survive the tariff policy of the candidate put forward by the other side.

The Des Moines *State Register*, the leading republican paper of Iowa, refers to Mr. Mason's speech as follows:

"If the republicans of Illinois cannot re-elect Senator Logan they could not do better than to elect Senator William E. Mason, the brilliant young orator who so completely unhorsed the democrats in the joint convention of the Legislature last week. He has the ability to make a great senator and the young republicans of the west would hail his election as the recognition of the element that is to carry the party back to power in the nation. It would greatly please Iowa as Mr Mason's boyhood and early manhood were spent in this state and the people know his great personal worth and his brilliant abilities."

The B. B. & K. Road.

The stockholders of the Bradford Bordell & Kinzua Railroad, which has been for the past two years under the charge of B. C. Williams recently elected Mr John J. Carter as president to take the place of Mr Williams who retired the first of the month. Mr Carter is a man of sterling qualities, great executive ability and will bring into the service of the road ample experience. He has made the following appointments: J. C. McKenna, superintendent and general freight and passenger agent; W. B. Dieffenbeck, auditor and dispatcher; G. A. Eckbert, treasurer; John DeLany, master mechanic and master of transportation; J. F. Ross carpenter and road master. These gentlemen are all well and favorably known to the patrons of the road and will undoubtedly fill their respective positions with ability.

HATS AND BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed in every style, shape and color can be bought at less than cost at Miss Carson's millinery store. Call at once.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

BARGAINS in hats, bonnets, &c., guaranteed at Mrs. Nash's.

ALL kinds of smoking and chewing tobacco at H. C. Wells'.

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by H. C. Wells. Price 50 cts.

FINEST cigars in town at H. C. Wells drug store.

A FULL line of patent medicines at H. C. Wells' drug store, Main St.

A LARGE stock of visiting cards and fancy stationery at Wells' drug store.

TONIC Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 25 cts. Sold by H. C. Wells.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!—All kinds of condition powders for cattle, horses and sheep, at the lowest prices, at H. C. Wells' drug store.

Ladies Wanted.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village; also ladies to travel and solicit orders for Madame Wood's Corsets and Corded Corset Waists. Agents are making from twenty to fifty dollars a week.

Send for circulars and price-list to E. Wood, 34 South Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y. 3-9m.

A Mother's Love—A Practical Illustration of Its Power.

A mother's love! What a potent thing it is! It will melt the heart of the most hardened criminal, when no other influence would be effectual. No one but a mother knows its full meaning, but every one can appreciate it if they will. It is known, though, that it means sleepless nights, care, inconvenience, and, if necessary, want, hardship and death. But the subject has been too eloquently treated by the sweetest poets and the ablest writers to furnish an essay for these columns. Too many practical illustrations occur in every day life for it to be dwelt upon, so that it is unnecessary to speak of the subject further in order to make the reader understand the full meaning of what is to follow.

Mrs. Henry Schnalen, of Ashland, Ky., writes that her daughter has been cured of deafness which resulted from chronic catarrh. She tells how she had lost all hope of her daughter (her ideal) being cured, and how overjoyed she is at the result. After trying many remedies, she says PERUNA brought a cure, and that the daughter's hearing is restored. She concludes, by speaking in the most flattering terms of PERUNA, and then describes in the most lovely manner the happiness it has brought her, and reviews the distress she experienced while her daughter was afflicted.

Dr A. R. Ong, Martins Ferry, O., writes: "I have a large trade on your PERUNA. Think it is a grand remedy."

Mr. Robert C. Hannah, Tolesborough, Lewis county, Ky., writes: "I write to inform you of the great benefit I received by the use of your medicines, PERUNA and MANALIN. I had been low spirited and very sick for about six months with a bad cough, and my friends thought I had consumption; tried a number of patent medicines, and most of the doctors in the vicinity (and we have some as good as you can find in the country), but they did me no good whatever. Our merchant, Mr. Gillespie, insisted upon me trying your remedies. I did so, but must say, I had little faith in them at first; before I had consumed my first bottle, I noticed a change for the better, and to-day I am entirely well, and as sound a man as there is in the vicinity. I credit my cure to your valuable remedies, PERUNA and MANALIN, and recommend them to all of my friends."

Miscellaneous

BRICK DRUG STORE!

No. 17 Main Street.

Constantly on hand the Largest and Most Complete stock of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

Patent Medicines,
Instruments,
Trusses,
Fine Wines & Liquors,
Condition Powders,
Fancy Stationery,
Toilet Sets,
CIGARS, TOBACCO,

And a general supply of Everything Found in a First-class Drug and Fancy Store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.

Drs Wells and Freeman Office in Store.

H. C. WELLS.

Smethport, Pa., March 6th 1885.

A. A. BLIZZARD

The United States Government Census Volume just published speaks of the REMARKABLE SUCCESS attending our UNIQUE and UNTIRING EFFORTS in pushing the American Agriculturist. [illegible]

'Is Sweeping

over Pennsylvania [illegible] THIS UNPARALLELED OFFER: A FAMILY CYCLOPEDIA FREE.—[illegible] TWO MONTHS FREE.—[illegible] TWO MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS FREE.—[illegible] CYCLOPEDIA, ENGRAVINGS AND A DICTIONARY FREE.—[illegible]

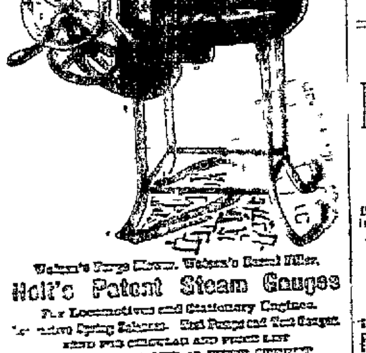
Send six cents stamps, for mailing you specimen copy American Agriculturist, an elegant forty page Premium List with 200 Illustrations and specimen pages and descriptions of our Cyclopedia Dictionary and Magnificent Engravings presented to every subscriber.

Address,
PUBLISHERS AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
DAVID W. JUDD, Pres't. SAM'L BURNHAM, Sec.
751 Broadway, New York. 10-4t.

Cleveland Steam Gauge Co.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Watson's Portable Forge,



Watson's Forge Blower. Watson's Barrel Filler.

Holt's Patent Steam Gauges

For Locomotives and Stationary Engines.

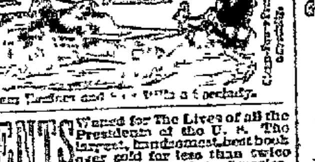
[illegible]

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST

WORKS 13, 15 AND 17 WEST STREET

Cor. 2d Square Court, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

As E. [illegible], Manufacturer, [illegible]



Steam Traction and [illegible] a Specialty.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associates Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Wednesday, Dec 3d, 1884, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March 1885, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Feb 17th 1885, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Court Proclamation

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery quarter sessions of the peace orphans and court of common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Wednesday, Dec 3d, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 9th day of March 1885, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Feb'y 27th, 1885, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be summoned for the 2d Monday of March, 1885

Bradley, W. H.—Bradford city
Baxter, G. W.—Liberty
Bartholomew, Frank—Hamilton.
Barlier, T. F.—Ceres.
Backus, S. A.—Smethport
Barton, M. G.—Eldred borough
Bishop, Leroy—Annin
Camp, F. P.—Port Allegany
Daley, Martin—Otto
Eddy, Fred—Bolivar Run
Fretts, J. W.—Bradford city.
Gale, Henry—Bradford city
Gillis, C. V.—Wetmore
Gillett, A. M.—Annin
Griffiths, H. P.—Kendall
Hafner, Casper—Sergeant.
Hanney, Eugene—Keating
Johnson, John—Bradford city
Loomis, L. R.—Bradford city
Luther, Herbert—Bradford city.
Mullin, Joseph—Annin
Morris, Jasper—Bradford township
Moyster, C. W.—Duke Centre
Noble, Wm. G.—Duke Centre
Richardson, M. P.—Liberty
Randall, Jas. Jr.—Hamlin
Richardson, Adelbert—Eldred township
Stafford, Robert—Bradford city.
Starkweather, S.—Hew
Titus, A. F.—Rixford
Washburne, F. R.—Gillmor
Wilder, F. F.—Bradford township
West, W. W.—Hew
Wilson, Jno. W.—Sergeant
Withrow, J. O.—Bradford township
Young, Thomas—Kendall

D. F. PATTISON, Jury Com.
F. F. CLARK, Jury Com.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff

Attest: IRVIN R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Feb'y 27th, 1885.

Trial List

FOR 2d MONDAY OF MARCH, 1885

1 I. W. Ames receiver of the Gibbs & Sterrett Manufacturing Company vs Dow & Company Lake Shore Banking Company of Dunkirk N. Y., the Merchants National Bank of Dunkirk N. Y., F. A. Newell, the First National Bank of Franklinville N. Y. and the State Bank of Randolph N. Y. No. 109 May term 1884. Feigned Issue.

2 M. M. Moore vs Delia Shutwell. No. 174 May term 1884. Feigned Issue.

3 John G. Walters vs Charles K. Beck. No. 22 October term 1884. Appeal. Lucor Claim. Plea—Nil Debit.

4 N. I. Jones vs S. A. Backus, Lucius Rogers. No. 519 February term 1881. Ejectment for land in Smethport. Plea—Not Guilty.

5 L. D. Johnson vs the Olean, Bradford & Warren Railway. No. 426 May term 1880. Case. Plea—Not Guilty.

6 J. W. Boyce vs Wm. Munhall, N. A. Andrews. No. 456 May term 1880. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave to give special matter in evidence.

7 I. J. McCandless vs D. M. Saunders, L. C. Stafford. 411 September term 1880. Debt. Plea—Nil Debit, payment with leave etc.

8 James Drumgool vs Martin Mylon. No. 347 December term 1880. Capias in Trespass, Vi Et Armis. Plea—Not Guilty.

9 J. D. Wolf vs Mark Van Arden and Thompson Kent defendants and Charles L. Fasher and W. H. Blakesley garnishees. No. 549 February term 1881. Attachment in execution. Plea—Nulla Bona and Nulla Bona with leave to introduce special matters set out in answers to interrogatories on file.

10 T. W. Cole vs Sylvina Walker, J. M. Tait, C. Samuels terre tenants. No. 582 May term 1881. Ejectment for lot in Bradford city. Plea—Not Guilty.

11 Samuel G. W. Brown vs John D. Wolf. No. 360 December term 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave etc.

12 Willis & Smith vs D. S. Scoville. No. 416 December term 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

13 J. P. Kleckner and S. A. Kleckner, his wife in right of S. A. Kleckner for use of C. M. Stone vs J. B. Bradley. No. 444 February term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

14 Daniel Clark vs J. B. Bradley, J. P. Kleckner. No. 15 September term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

15 J. D. Wolf vs O. L. Davis, — Gregory, W. H. H. Fithian, partners as Davis, Gregory & Fithian. No. 72 September term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

16 Wm Hart use of Wm F. Corey, now for use of N. P. Fassett vs A. C. Scott. No. 359 September term 1882. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment with leave etc.

17 The Relief Refining Company vs the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad. No. 394 September term 1882. Appeal from award of viewers. Plea—Not Guilty, with leave to file special plea.

18 W. P. Book vs A. Detroller. No. 662 September term 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave etc.

19 W. P. Book vs Patrick Bulton and Andrew Bulton, partners as Bulton Bros. No. 663 September term 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave etc.

20 S. D. Parker, Robert Bryden, John Cowles, J. H. Windsor and G. W. Windsor vs Alvin Hooker. No. 745 September term 1882. Ejectment for 944 160 acres of land in Eldred township—part of lot No. 34 and of Warrant No. 3463. Plea—Not Guilty.

21. Stillman L. Wilson vs the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company. No. 801 September term 1882. Appeal from award of viewers. Plea—Not Guilty.

22 W. B. Roberts & Son vs Patrick Mulqueen. No. 991 September term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

23 W. B. Roberts, surviving partner of E. A. L. and W. B. Roberts vs Patrick Mulqueen. No. 992 September term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

24. Maria A. Harm vs N. D. Preston. No. 204 December term 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit.

25 H. H. Taylor vs H. W. Wood, H. S. Tucker and C. E. Tucker, doing business as Wood & Tucker. No. 250 December term 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave etc and set off.

J. M. McELROY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Feb'y 27th, '85.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc.

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees
WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1878.

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,

IMPROVE THE [illegible]

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price [illegible] cents and $1 00. Ask your Druggist for it.

TRADE MARK.

G. GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh.

NAVAL BATTLES. Agents Wanted for Ancient & Modern [illegible] U. S. N. Address [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

LEGAL.

Property Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property hereinafter mentioned, to-wit:
One team of bay mares,
One team of horses, one bay and one chestnut,
One roan horse,
One bay mare,
One team of bay horses,
One red cow,
A lot of sleds, wagons, harness, boots, chains, tools, hay and feed, and other equipments used by James Landrigan on the job of the Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, is the property of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, and is left in the possession of said James Landrigan for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with said property, except by the consent of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited.

RIDGWAY LUMBER CO. LIMITED.
R. E. CARTWRIGHT, Supt.
Ridgway, Pa. Sept 20, 1884. 41-6t.

Estate John Digel Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Digel late of Norwich township, McKean county, Pennsylvania having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment duly authenticated and those indebted thereto will please make payment to

AMELIA DIGEL, Administratrix.
Smethport, Pa., Feb'y 13th, 1885.—1-6.
E. L. Keenan Att'y

Notice

Is hereby given that the Cumulative Company Limited having by a vote of the majority in number and value of interest determined to dissolve its association has ceased to carry on its business since Jan'y 1st, 1885, except so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up thereof and will proceed as required by law for its dissolution.

JOHN J. FISHER } Managers
F. FISHER }
Bradford, Pa. Feb'y 13th, '85—1-3.

GOOD PAY FOR AGENTS. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 52y1

Timber Land For Sale.

The subscriber will sell at a bargain, 200 acres of heavily timbered (principally hemlock) land, situated on Marvin Creek, at mouth of Wild Cat Run about 8 miles from Smethport, the county seat of McKean county, Pa.

Address, JOHN LILLY, Mankato, Minn.
Jan 2—3m

PATENTS

obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS at home or abroad attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we charge no fee unless Patent Allowed.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own state or county, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 24 '84-6 mos

New Spring Goods

MISS CARSON

Has just received a complete stock of the latest styles of

Millinery Goods!

And is prepared to supply patrons with HATS and BONNETS trimmed in the

LATEST AND FRESHEST STYLES.

Give her a call before purchasing. Don't forget the place. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE (next door to Young's store.)

EXECUTORS OF

THOS. R. FRISBEE

Estate, General Dealers in

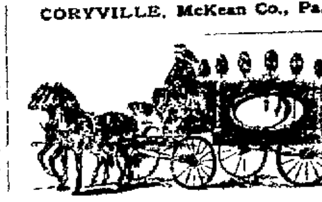
DRY - GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles

CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

J. C. HAMLIN.

—DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc,

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor Church and Main.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway St., N. Y.

BROWNELL BROS

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

February 8, 1882. 9-1y

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 2, 1885-tf.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
14-n1844

MISCELLANEOUS.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail,

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked,

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

The Best

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

KELLER'S CATARRH-REMEDY

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE WORLD.

Catarrh has become so prevalent that scarcely a family is exempt, and it is truly the bane of the American race. So many preparations are in the market that do not cure that a Positive, Sure, and

NEVER-FAILING CURE

will be welcomed by all. KELLER'S Catarrh Remedy and Blood Purifier has NEVER failed in a single case where directions are followed. It strikes at the root of the disease, and eliminates the poison from the blood. Its success has been wonderful and sales immense. All that is asked for it is a trial. The most obstinate and long-standing cases yield readily to this remedy. *It is perfectly harmless.* Price $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Upon receipt of $5 by Sam'l F. Keller & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent by express, prepaid. *Take no other, for it is the only preparation that reaches the seat of the disease and Cures.* Send for circular (or ask your druggist for one) concerning Cause, Nature, Symptoms and Cure of Catarrh. It contains testimonials of authentic and genuine cures. It is also the Best Blood Purifier in the market. For sale by Druggists generally. Wholesale by SAM'L F. KELLER & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., also by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., and SMITH, KLINE & Co., Phila'a, Pa.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath, my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box can return the remainder to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, Monroe, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma 20 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to send for it. Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted." Should your druggist not keep the Remedy I can send it by mail on receipt of price $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address D. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

RECTANGULAR

CHURN.

We make from the best material Superior Articles of Dairy Goods, that are models of strength and simplicity. Unquestioned proof given of their durability. Sole manufacturers of Curtis' Improved Factory Churn, Eureka Power Butter Worker, Lever Worker, Curtis' Square Box Churn, Rectangular Churn, Cream Vats, Dog Power, &c. "One Family Churn at wholesale where we have no agent." All goods warranted exactly as represented. TWO GOLD, FOURTEEN SILVER AND EIGHT BRONZE MEDALS awarded for superiority.

CORNISH, CURTIS & GREENE, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

THE

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine,

LIKE THE

REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1880

SMETHPORT

BAKERY AND GROCERY

☞ A fine variety of Baking constantly on hand.

☞ Always a fine variety of Confectionery.

☞ As fine a variety of Teas and Coffees as can be found in the city, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Butter, Eggs and Cheese constantly on hand, and goods sold cheap for cash.

☞ I am constantly adding Groceries to my stock, which I sell as cheap as can be had in the city.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

☞ Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

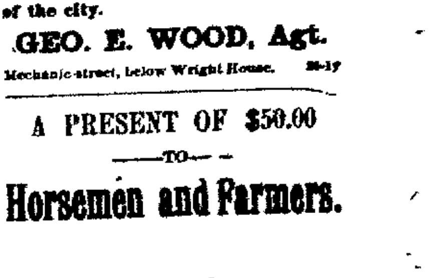
GEO. E. WOOD, Agt.

Mechanic-street, below Wright House. 30-1y

A PRESENT OF $50.00

—TO—

Horsemen and Farmers.



CENTAURINE!

—THE GREAT—

Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years, dating back to the fall of '59, when product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are loud in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE

HORSE POWDER

is a purely vegetable preparation, free from any mineral, and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are put up in tin cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 25 cents per box.

Don't forget our

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment

The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations, and if they don't prove as represented, get your present. Price 25 cents per box. Manufactured by

WILSON & BRENEMAN,

Pharmaceutists,

KENDALL CREEK, PA.

For sale at H. C. Wells', Smethport, Pa.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT March 16, 1881.—y1.

E. B. McCOY,

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always on Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

☞ An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special attention for night calls

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty.
n 6.

Vol. XXII. The McKean County Miner, March 6, '85. No. 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fevers, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

PETERSON & WOOD, Druggists,

SALAMANCA, PA.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

HAY-FEVER

50 cents at druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample by mail 10 cents. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

There is no excuse for suffering from

CONSTIPATION

and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

MANDRAKE BITTERS

will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, &c., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions. HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address, Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 38-ly.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Getting Into Business.

[New York Cor. Inter Ocean.]

There is another condition of New York sociability to be deplored. What I mean is that one can never tell whether the cordiality of a man is spontaneous good-fellowship, or merely a means of making you contribute to his business or professional prosperity. The personal popularity of a man in this big city makes in a measure his success. To get along in many callings here acquaintances of the right sort are requisite. In many rural villages and smaller cities a physician, dentist, or lawyer may hang out a sign and have some employment come to him, but in New York a man's shingle will rot away before a patient or client will enter.

The most successful physicians and dentists are those who give no indication on their doorposts of what profession is practiced within. The door-plate says simply "John Smith," and the passing stranger gets no hint of his vocation. He has secured his practice through making acquaintances in his church, club, regiment, or whatever social circle he can crowd himself into. The stock broker's hardest work is done in the evening, when he is coursing through the hotels and club-rooms in the search of new victims to the fascination of speculation. After he gets a business well started it gathers bulk to itself like a rolling snowball. One customer brings another, as one client or one patient brings others. Ability to make a good impression in the social world and to be liked and sought is quite as much an aid to prosperity in New York as knowledge of the business pursued.

The Passion for Pet Dogs.

[Inter Ocean.]

"I tell you," continued the veterinary surgeon, "this craze for pet dogs in upper-ten circles is a growing one. They've got pugs, black-and-tans, sky-blue terriers, poodles of all kinds, King Charles spaniels, Scotch terriers, and bull-pups. This passion for pets is a godsend for veterinary doctors, as the over-petting of them is sure to make them sick. Some of these pets are crazy-looking specimens. As blooded stock they wouldn't bring a nickle. Some of them are crosses between a 'yaller dog' and riff-raff that a dog-fancier wouldn't give house-room. The ladies idolize them, however, and it isn't for us to dispute their taste, especially when every sick dog is a matter of $20 or $25 to us."

"Are not these pets stolen sometimes?"

"Stolen! Why there are people who make a business of stealing dogs for the sake of the reward that is sure to be offered. If they steal a valuable dog—that is a dog that has a pedigree, and is sought after for hunting purposes—they send him to some other city and dispose of him there, but when household pets are stolen an advertisement is inserted in the papers offering a reward of from $5 to $25, and the very people who stole the animal produce the animal and pocket the reward, the fair owner being only too glad to get the pet back without asking any questions."

A Bible Riddle.

[Chicago Times.]

A young Bible student was asked: How many boys are there in your class: His reply was as follows: "Multiply the number of Jacob's sons by the number of times the Israelites compassed Jericho; add to the product the number of measures of barley which Boaz gave Ruth; divide this by the number of Haman's sons, subtract the number of days Noah was in the ark before the waters of the flood were upon the earth, subtract the number of Lot's family when they dwelt in a cave; subtract the number of days in the week in which the Israelites gathered manna; multiply by the number of men who went to seek Elijah after he was taken to Heaven; add Joseph's age at the time he stood before Pharaoh; divide by the number of stones in David's bag when he killed Goliath; add the number of furlongs that Bethany was distant from Jerusalem; divide by the number of anchors cast out when Paul was ship-wrecked; multiply by the number of wives saved in the ark, and the product will be the answer."

Taking Him to Task.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

"I see," said an Englishman, "that Richard Grant White declares that no matter how long a Cornwall or Yorkshire man lives in this country he cannot get rid of the peculiarities of speech which he took up in his infancy. This is a mistake. I've only been 'ere ten years and can deceive any one as to the place of my native 'ome."

"Probably Mr. White did not think of you," some one replied.

"Yes, but what right 'as 'e to make such assertions? I admit that there are a great many of us who continue to drop our h'aitches after coming to this country, but you only find it among men who never stop to think. If White should talk to me, I'd simply say 'Mr. White git hout. You don't know good English from an 'ole in the ground.'"

A Tree in Book Form.

[Chicago Times.]

In the Cassel, Germany, natural history museum are specimens of the wood of 500 different European trees, made up in the form of a library. Each specimen is in the shape of a volume. The back is formed of the bark, the sides of the perfect wood, the top of the young wood, with narrow rings, the bottom of old wood, with rings wider apart. When the volume is opened it is found to be a little box, containing the flower, seed, fruit, and leaves of the tree, either dried or imitated in wax.

Bill Nye's Invitation.

[Exchange.]

"Bill" Nye invites the prince of Wales' son, who has just come of age, to be his guest when he visits this country. "I tender you," he writes, "the freedom of my double barreled shot-gun during the prairie-chicken holocaust. I know where the angle-worm grows rankest and the wild hen hatches her young."

Getting Ready.

Boston people are sure the cholera will visit America this year, and have begun making preparations by placing ample means at the command of the health department to insure a safe sanitary condition in the city.

Geneva Patrol: It is no longer the fear of hanging that deters men from murder; it is the cost of the defense.

[New York Mail and Express.]

"Step in," said a Bowery showman to a reporter, "and see the man who looks like a monkey. Without reference to the Darwinian theory, we see every day men who resemble some kind of an animal. You see a foxy-looking man on Wall street, a bovine-looking face on New street, or a bearish face somewhere else. Again, you see a fat chubby face, with bristle-like whiskers, which reminds you of a hog. Go up Fifth avenue and look on the coach boxes. I don't say that all of those coachmen look like monkeys, but, with the appliances of art known only to the museum banners, a few touches here and there, with the application of animal's hair on the face, I could make a great and only living curiosity out of some of those fellows. I don't say curiosities are made that way, but it can be done."

Some Remarks on the Season.

[Pittsburg Chronicle.]

This is the saddest season of the year. It is too early to kill the strawberry crop, too late to ruin peaches, and wheat is so low that it will not pay to hit it with the rust, send weevil into it, heat it in the crib, or shrink it on the cob; the result is, the melancholy yeoman has nothing to amuse himself but sit on the fence and groan over the hog cholera.

Names of Cities.

The "City of Churches" is Brooklyn, N. Y.; the "City of Masts" is London; the "City of Monuments" is Baltimore, Md.; the "City of Refuge" is Medina, Arabia, where Mohammed took refuge when driven by conspirators from Mecca; the "City of The Sun" is Baalbec; the "City of the Tribes" is Galway, Ireland, the residence in 1186 of thirteen tribes who settled there.

Good for the Child.

The ailments of childhood need careful attention and wise treatment. Some people think "anything is good enough for a child, and there isn't much the matter with it anyhow." But judicious mothers know better, and do as Mrs. H. W. Perry, of Richmond, Va., does. She says: "I take Brown's Iron Bitters and give it to my children with the most satisfactory results."

The skeleton of a bird with ten wings and twelve legs has been unearthed. It is evidently a prehistoric boarding-house turkey.

Stock Growers

All agree that for general use in their business no Powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in Coughs, Colds, Epizootic, Bad Blood, Stoppage of Water and Poor Digestion, &c., in Horses. For Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist. 1-4.

Business must be improving. The price of admission to "Uncle Tom's Cabin" performances in the West has got up to ten cents.

Incipient Consumption.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and most have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and Whooping Cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as Pneumonia, Inflammation of Lungs, and Consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street. 1-4.

A New York coachman in a family of six marriageable daughters has driven their parents to despair by eloping with the governess.

Do You Value

Your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Ringbone, Spavin, Sprained Leg, Fever in Feet, Strains, Bruised or Cuts, or your Cow has Caked Bag, Sore Teats, or Bad Blood, you will save money by buying Parmelee's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best Liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street. 1-4.

Home Items and Topics.

—All your own fault.
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never—Fail.

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around with rheumatism, kidney trouble or weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters.

☞ My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop
Bitters are not the best family
Medicine on earth!!!

Malaria fever, Ague and Billiousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters.—Ed. Oswego Sun.

☞ Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness."

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!!

—"At the change of life nothing equals
Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident
Thereto."

—"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters."

—Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A timely * * * use of hop
bitters will keep a whole family
In robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

No Grease of Him.

"When Greece her knees—Greece her knees," stammered an embarrassed school-boy, forgetting the next line of his recitation. "There is no occasion to grease anybody's knees," shouted his teacher. "Go and study your piece." Neither is there occasion to grease your hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is all the dressing you want. Restore the original gloss and color to gray or faded hair. Does not soil the linen; not a dye; good for the scalp; prevents falling out.

A young lady who was blamed for allowing her glove to be discovered in a young man's pocket stated that she had no hand in it.

An Invaluable Article. An article like Ely's Cream Balm has long been desired, and now that it is within the reach of sufferers from Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the head, there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Buckman, W. E. Hamman, druggist, and other Eastonians have given it a trial, and all recommend it in the highest terms.—Easton, Pa., *Daily Argus*.

An Indian school-teacher arrested a man for kissing her without permission. Verdict—Not guilty on account of insanity.

Blood! Blood! Blood!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Parmelee's Blood Purifier excels in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but prevent them by a free use of the Purifier. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street. 1-4.

There is one mitigation to our grief. The girls can't wear a jersey and a Mother Hubbard at the same time.

STORIES ON THE ROAD.

Commercial Travelers at a Wayside Inn—Something to Put in a Gripsack.

"Gentlemen, I almost envy you the positions you fill, your experience of the world, your knowledge of humanity, the changing sights you see, and all that, you know."

This warmly expressed regret fell from the lips of an elderly pleasure tourist, last August, and was addressed to a semi-circle of commercial travelers seated on the porch of the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

"Yes," responded a New York representative of the profession, "a drummer isn't without his pleasures, but he runs his risks, too—risks outside the chances of railroad collisions and steamboat explosions."

"What risks for instance?"

"This, for instance," said Mr. W. D. Franklin who was then traveling for an eastern house, and is known to merchants in all parts of the country: "The risk—which, indeed, amounts almost to a certainty—of getting the dyspepsia from perpetual change of diet and water and from having no fixed hours for eating and sleeping. I myself was an example. I say was, for I am all right now."

"No discount on your digestion?" broke in a Chicago dry goods traveler, lighting his cigar afresh.

"Not a quarter per cent. But I had to give up traveling for a while. The dyspepsia ruined my temper. Finally I came across an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC. I tried it and it fixed me up to perfection. There is nothing on earth, in my opinion, equal to it as a cure for dyspepsia."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York, the proprietors, hold a letter from Mr. Franklin stating that precise fact. PARKER'S TONIC also cures malaria fevers, heartburn, headaches, coughs and colds, and all chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys. Put a bottle in your valise. Prices, 50c. and $1. Economy in larger size.

F. C. Olds, Farmers Valley, keeps constantly on hand a choice line of groceries, which he sells at low prices, considering quality.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

In Mexico a tax of 30 per cent. has been placed upon playing cards. Mexico is a poor place for "great editors" to live in.

"I have been dreadfully troubled with disease of the kidneys and liver during the past six months. Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy has made me a new man." Isaac W. Fairbrother, Providence, R. I.

Catarrh or cold in the head cured by inhaling Joseph's Oil. Only 25 cents.

The Vassar College girls eat 5,000 griddle cakes every morning, and yet people wonder why young men on small incomes fear to marry.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Wearton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

The report that Talmage has subjects for sermons enough to last him a hundred years has already reached San Francisco. Bad news travels fast.

For Burns, Scalds, Bruises and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

It is said that one New Orleans policeman killed another Saturday. He probably smothered the luckless man by accidentally falling asleep on him.

"Men should be what they seem," and if they are suffering tortures with toothache, they should not try to smile and look cool and handsome. How much wiser to ease the pain with a bottle of Salvation Oil, which can be bought for 25 cents.

Turkish footstools are now fashionable in eastern cities, but at Chicago and St. Louis there is still a marked preference for the old time Jumbo style.

Why will you suffer with sick-headache when a bottle of Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills will cure you.

The newest craze is to collect all kinds and shapes of parlor lamps. If care is taken to use the lamps instead of gas that kind of a craze will pay.

An angel of Mercy is what mothers call Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup when children have the croup.

Two cent letter postage is so popular that it is no longer considered *en regle* to use a postal card to tell a man that you can't pay his bill just yet.

Three C's.—There are three c's, that seize the children and carry them off, and the sorrowing mother, weeping seas of tears, sees her little ones borne away to the cemetery. The three c's are colds, coughs and croup. Mothers! Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saves the little one's lives!

It is calculated that for every tiger slain in India three are born. In this part of the country it is the same way with roaches, water bugs and other bugs.

Is your hair turning gray and gradually falling out? Hall's Hair Renewer will restore it to its original color, and stimulate the follicles to produce a new and luxuriant growth. It also cleanses the scalp, eradicates dandruff, and is a most agreeable and harmless dressing.

Honesty is the thief of time.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diptheria and canker mouth.

"Hackmetack" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

Ben Perley Poore claims to have written 1,000 speeches which were delivered by other people.

Remarkable Cures, from Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure.

Viz: Rev. C. Strong, 281 Main street, Rochester, N. Y., says he thinks from having tried one bottle, "that it is the best before the public."

L. Brownell, Express Agent on the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., Yorkshire Centre, N. Y. "I think it a good blood remedy." He has used four bottles for salt rheum and is nearly cured.

Mrs. L. A. Fralinger, of Olean, is using it for skin eruption and she has secured a druggist to sell it for me in Philadelphia, Pa., from her recommend. As a result from its great success in Coleville, this county. I have sold some 50 bottles in that vicinity since the first day of January 1885.

J. T. Wheeler, Farmers Valley, Pa., was laid up with a serious kidney trouble, and had been unable to work for some three months. He used five bottles and is now driving his team earning the money to pay the debt.

Fellow citizens and sufferers from diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, be convinced of the value of such a remedy.

Inquire of your druggist or order from the proprietor. Price $1. per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

G. T. Dennis, Eldred, Pa.

It is said that it costs more to print a newspaper in Arkansas than in any other state in the Union, and this notwithstanding the present low price of revolvers.

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore throat, Hoarseness. Troches 15 c. Liquid 25c.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Well's Health Renewer."

Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns," 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Rough on Pain" Porused Plaster; strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Thin People. "Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

Whooping Cough and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

Mothers. If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Well's Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, try "Well's Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25c.

Pretty Women. Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

Catarrhal throat affections, hacking coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15 c. Liquid 25c.

"Rough on Itch," cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Wide awake three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Well's "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

Slaughter of hats and millinery goods has begun at Mrs. Nash's, who has placed on sale her entire stock of hats and other millinery goods, at prices to suit all classes of customers. This sale will continue until they are all disposed of. Call and get a bargain.

A Joke on Ex-Treasurer Spinner.

[New York Tribune.]

Another story comes up of ex-Treasurer Spinner. Of course his curious signature on greenbacks made many people desirous of obtaining it in another form, and he received hundreds of requests annually for his autograph. For a time he answered each one in an autograph note, but the labor involved became so great that finally he had a printed form prepared running: "Your request of such a date is hereby complied with." Then when an autograph request came in he simply signed his blank form and let it go at that.

One day a tall, raw-boned countryman walked into his office. "Morning," said he. "Good morning," said Spinner, looking up. "I come for that place you promised me," said the countryman, after an awkward pause. "Place?" said Spinner, crossly; "I promised you no place." "Yes, you did," insisted the countryman, stoutly; "I've got your promise in your own handwriting." With that he hauled out one of Spinner's autograph replies: "Your request of such a date," etc. "But, man alive," said Spinner, "that was in response to a request from you for my autograph." "No, 'twasn't," said the man; "I never asked no autograph. I want a place; that's what I wrote for." Spinner had the man's letter hunted up. Sure enough, it was a formal application for a place. "Here," said Spinner, emptying into his big hand all the money he had in his pocket, "here's some money for you. I can't give you a place. I haven't any to give." And with that the countryman had to be content.

The Sea of Galilee.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

One of the first things for which I looked here was the fishing industry; but I found it not. There is evidently only one sailing vessel on the lake, and but a very small handful of clumsy rowboats. When one of these boats gets out of order there is general consternation, it is said, for the art of shipbuilding is no longer known here. When we sent out our servant to-day with instructions to procure Galilee fish for dinner he was unable to find a single fish in the market. This is especially strange, inasmuch as I have had positive evidence that the waters swarm with piscatorial life to-day, just as in the days when Christ called Galilean fishermen to his discipleship.

Yet fishing is still carried on here on a small scale. Even last night I saw a boat push out to sea with nets aboard, as Simon did, no doubt, when he was bound to "toil all night" at the same business.

This leads me to guess or, at least, to hope, that the citizens were not quite so lazy and worthless in the days of the Son of Man. They could not have been any worse. The modern Galilean would ride two-thirds of the way around the lake on the ragged back of a donkey or a camel rather than display the enterprise required to effect a crossing in one sixth the time by boat. Stupidity and cupidity are everywhere linked in a way that surely tries Occidental patience.

Acupuncture for Cholera.

[Phrenological Journal.]

According to a writer in nature, it is claimed that a skillful Chinese physician can cure such diseases as imbecility, fits, cholera, etc. Very extraordinary cures are attributed to treatment by acupuncture. This is first performed in the hollow of the elbow of each arm. If the puncture draws blood it is thought that there is no danger, but if no blood appears the case is regarded as very grave. But before abandoning the sufferer, puncture of the abdomen is tried.

Seizing a handful of flesh, the operator drives the needle through it, and then draws it backward and forward a few times. If the patient manifests any sense of pain, or if any blood is drawn, a poultice of eggs and buckwheat-flour is applied over the puncture, and recovery is regarded as almost certain; but if no pain is felt and no blood flows the case is declared hopeless and the sufferer is usually left to die.

The Chinese explanation of this treatment is that, when the blood is in the poisoned condition which induces the choleraic symptoms, it becomes thick and accumulates in certain portions of the body. A clever surgeon knows exactly how to put his finger on the particular spots, and by skillfully "opening the mouth of the heart," as the operation is called, sets free the poisoned fluid which causes all the mischief.

Delightful Drawing-Room Cars.

[Chicago Herald "Train Talk."]

"These drawing-room cars are just nice, ain't they!" said a giddy maiden lady who wore spectacles and a nose that was the very birthmark of inquisitiveness. "And the front seat," she continued, "is my choice of all the car. It is just too delightful for any use."

"I should think the front seat, right over the wheels, would be the worst in the car."

"Oh dear no. You don't understand. The jolting is a little rough, sometimes, but those splendid windows right in front. Ain't they exquisite! I can see my own face, you know, and can sit and look straight ahead and see the faces of everybody behind me and everything everybody does without once turning my head. It's splendid. Don't you think so?"

Ceylon's Pearl Oyster Industry.

[Exchange.]

The pearl oyster fishing season closed at Ceylon in October. The fishery occupied twenty days, and on account of bad weather the fishing was very difficult. The oysters taken off Chilaw numbered 635,000, of which 614,000 were taken to Colombo and put up at auction and brought $20 per 1,000. Of the total sum realized one-third goes to the divers, the remainder being the government's share, which, however, has to pay the expenses of the fishery, of about $2,500.

The Very Smallest.

The most universally diffused organism in nature, the least size with which we are definitely acquainted, is so small that 50,000,000 of them could lie together in 1-100 square inch.

Trade in Abyssinia.

[English Illustrated Magazine.]

There are no shops in Adowa or in any other Abyssinian town. All trade is done within the trader's home or compound over a glass of tedge or matte. Flour is ground by the women of the house; on the premises bread is made; tedge and mead are brewed in each household. Each house rears its own cattle as well as children—baby, goats and lambs, fowls and chickens are brought up together, and are playmates from their youth.

The Marie Therese dollar-piece is the only coin. Cloth and bars of rock salt ten inches long by two wide and deep, bound with a reed, serve as their ordinary medium of barter. Members of our mission traded a good deal with empty beer bottles, receiving two chickens and a dozen eggs for a quart. I made everlasting friendship with a village chief by making him a present of an empty Worcester sauce bottle, the glass stopper appearing to be a source of delight and comfort to him. Abyssinians seem to require "but little here below" as regards variety in their diet, and are very conservative as to the paucity of vegetables. Onions, with another savory plant almost as obnoxious to the nasal organs, with the addition of capsicums, are all they seem to care about. Potatoes were introduced some time ago, but are never allowed to come to maturity, and are eaten green.

The Short Story Writer.

[Maurice Thompson.]

It is the function of the writer of a short story closely to group his figures, carefully cull and mass his details, indicate his heavy shadows and shades with a free hand, and to "dash on" high-lights with Chinese white, so to speak. In a word, the short story is nothing if not an impressionist sketch of the novel or romance which might be built out of the same material.

POLITICS IN HAVANA.

How Loyalty to the King of Spain is Encouraged in Morro Castle.

[Havana Cor. Inter Ocean.]

The political condition in Cuba to-day is better than it has been for many years. Although there is occasionally an outbreak in the rural districts of the island, it is never permitted to become contagious, and there are always soldiers enough to tramp it down. Occasionally some filibuster from New Orleans or Key West lands on an uninhabited coast and makes his way into the interior, but he is soon snuffed out. The Spanish policy that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is applied in a most vigorous manner, and if half the stories that are told are true, the heel of the despot is indeed upon the neck of the Cuban. Every man, it is said, who expresses a sentiment not strictly loyal to the Spanish authority, is arrested and imprisoned; conspiracy is punished by dungeon confinement or death; and this practice has gone very far to encourage people not to talk politics.

Of frequent notice in cafes, and other public places, is a conspicuous placard bearing the significant legend, "Please do not talk politics here;" and wherever you meet him, whether at home or abroad, the prudent Cuban, if he value his life and liberty, or is possessed of confiscatable property, keeps his political opinions to himself. The newspapers are all subject to censorship, the telegraph offices are under the surveillance of the police, and it is even said that the mails are often examined for treasonable documents.

But notwithstanding all the terrors that stare treason in the face, the Cuban "patriot," the man who thinks, and works and hopes for independence, is found in large numbers, stirring up an agitation which usually ends with a free ride for himself and his friends across the bay to Castle Morro, and entertainment at the hands of the government for the rest of their lives. Who enters Castle Morro leaves all hope behind. To pass between its portals involuntarily for any reason is considered equivalent to a sentence of death, and many who have gone there can not even be traced beyond the iron doors. If any record exists of prisoners who enter the castle common rumor lies, for it is generally said and believed that only in Heaven are the books kept. No one on earth has ever seen them, and none ever knew positively where they are. Some say that the records of arrest and confinement are sent to the minister of justice at Madrid; others suggest that the daily reports of the commandant are sent to Spain, and destroyed after perusal; but however it may be the common understanding is that whoever enters Morro castle loses his identity, and never comes out again, for the bodies of the dead are said to be cast over the parapets into the sea.

The theory of government which Spain has followed since she assumed control of the western hemisphere, and by which she has lost all that she once had, is still in vogue. The Spaniard has learned no lesson by experience: he seems oblivious to the results of tyranny in Mexico and South America, and has seen a magnificent empire pass from his hands without realizing that murder and cruelty are not the best modes of securing peace and promoting civilization. Spain's method of governing her colonies is to-day the same as when that remarkable goatherd, Pizarro, died on the staircase in the Incas palace of Peru, kissing the cross he had marked upon the dusty floor with his own blood. The demands of civilization have compelled her soldiers to sheath their swords, but the political inquisition still exists in the hands of military despots, who take the power that was wielded by the priests centuries ago.

Every fourth man you meet is a soldier; a commission and a uniform, a tin cross and a few ribbons seem to be the ultimate glory which the Spaniard in Cuba seeks. He gets but little pay, but his power is unlimited. He is generally a meek-looking individual in a linen suit of narrow blue and white stripes, with a Panama hat, a straight little sword at his side, and a couple of revolvers at his belt. He is everywhere in large numbers, at the hotels, at the cafes, at all the public places, at the custom-houses, and around the palaces he is very numerous, always polite and genteel in his manners, with a tendency to postpone until to-morrow whatever must not absolutely be done to-day, and a disposition to accept gratuities for any service, from a cigarette to a coin.

Russian Jails.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

One of the worst things about Russia is the extent to which it has outgrown its jails, which are most inadequate to the needs of its increasing population. In Siberia especially great suffering is caused by the want of accommodation for the 12,000 convicts distributed over the mining districts, especially as the enormous number of exiles, forming what The Novoe Vremya calls an "organized vagabondage," crowd the houses of correction in every part of the country. The Novoe Vremya is of opinion that it would be a good plan if those authorities of districts who send the scum of their population into exile should be compelled to find subsistence for them during the first two years. The recidivist plan has undoubtedly broken down badly in Siberia.

Spoiling Their Eyesight.

[Exchange.]

In Japan, where a ridiculous and injurious custom prevails of having the eyelids daily turned inside out, and then rubbed over, titillated and polished with a smooth patula, the ratio of the blind to the whole population is one to 400. In the city of Yeddo, it is said, there are no fewer than 36,000 persons without sight.

An Old Roman Pavement.

[Scientific American.]

Recent excavations at Worms, Germany, brought to light about 1,300 feet of Roman pavement and a large number of objects of great interest, including some which afford a hint to manufacturers, namely, pieces for playing a game such as draughts, made of glass.

Central Christian Advocate: Many a preacher has been kept alive spiritually and intellectually for years by having in his congregation one or two spiritually-minded, intelligent hearers.

The King of Rats.

[Philadelphia Record.]

"A few years ago," said Jack Gregory, the veteran rat-catcher, "my dogs caught a rat down at the Washington avenue grain elevator which was much bigger than a cat. It was two feet long, and weighed twelve pounds. He must have been quite old, and unusually fat. I guess he was the king rat about the elevator. I was very anxious to capture him alive, and it was hard work to drive the dogs off, so eager were they to put an end to him. He had fought them hard, notwithstanding his age, and the dogs had their dander up. I managed to drag them away, and then I threw a net around him and brought him home to Camden. I doctored him for three weeks and his wounds healed pretty well. A saloon-keeper near the old navy-yard made me an offer of $20, and I sold the rat to him to place on exhibition. He did not make much by the venture, as the saloon-keeper's wife was afraid of the big rat, and, being anxious to get rid of the animal, poisoned it. While the animal was on exhibition there was a sign displayed on the iron cage in which it was confined, saying: 'Don't fool with the rat.' This injunction was rather unnecessary, for all the customers willingly refrained from poking their fingers between the bars to stir him up. His looks were enough to frighten folks."

A strong effort is making in Massachusetts to improve the night schools which, under the law of the state, form a part of the public school system. As history tells of so many great men who were forced by poverty to gain knowledge in their youth by the light of pine knots, it must seem that the night school has a special reason for its being.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

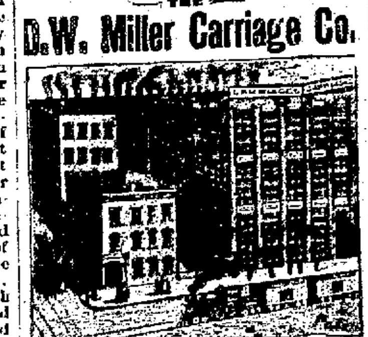
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 52-ly.

THE

D. W. Miller Carriage Co.



Manufacture a large variety of

LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &C.

After the most approved designs at the very lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

50,000 vehicles

of our manufacture are now in use in this and foreign countries and attest the excellence of our goods by the universal satisfaction which they give.—Every vehicle is WARRANTED.—Special attention will be given to mail orders.

CATALOGUES FREE.

D. W. Miller Carriage Co.,

E. Fifth St., Calvert St. and Eggleston Ave.,

CINCINNATI, O.

Michigan Buggy Co.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of Open and Top BUGGIES and ROAD CARTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list. FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

We also manufacture a full line of CUTTERS, including Swell Body, Portland, Square Box two seat Portland and Fancy Sleighs.

Send for cuts and prices before purchasing.

MICHIGAN BUGGY CO.,

KALAMAZOO, Mich.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 17, 1884.

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:15, a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7:25 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington, 8:45 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

8:50 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7:50 a. m., New York 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 7:40 a. m., Washington 8:50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

11:15 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:10 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 11:15 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

THE

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,

COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD,

Bronchitis, Colds, Neuralgia, Stomach (Dyspepsia), the early stages of Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever and all diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS CURED by a new and SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM.

Not a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine.

[illegible]

Dr. S. W. BEALL, Catarrh Specialist, Columbus, O.

Estey Organ Co. Brattleboro Vt.

ESTEY

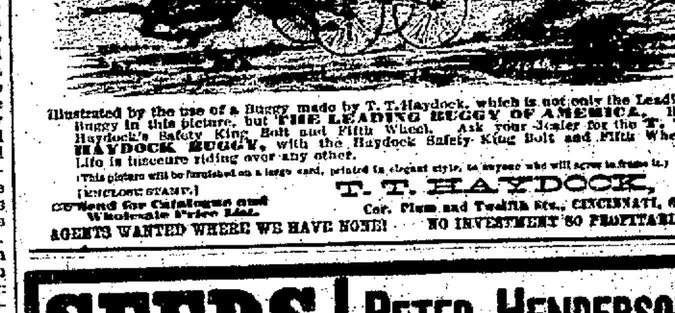
ESTEY ORGAN

When the word Estey or the word Organ is mentioned, they each suggest the other, so widely known and so popular are the instruments and the makers.

Five letters in each of the two words are reminders of enjoyment in multitudes of homes. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to all applicants.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

COPYRIGHTED 1877



Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Has Haydock's Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Ask your Dealer for the T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGY, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Life is insecure riding over any other.

This picture will be furnished on a large card, printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it.

[ENCLOSE STAMP.]

☞ Send for Catalogue and Wholesale Price List.

T. T. HAYDOCK,

Cor. Plum and Twelfth Sts., CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE WE HAVE NONE! NO INVESTMENT SO PROFITABLE!

SEEDS AND PLANTS

PETER HENDERSON & Co.,

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing everything NEW and RARE in SEEDS and PLANTS, will be mailed on receipt of stamps to cover postage (6 cents). To customers of last season sent FREE without application.

35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Nov. 23, 1884.

Northward			Stations	Southward		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo	5 50	1 00	5 30
6 12	12 25	7 54	East Aurora	6 47	2 10	6 14
5 20	12 00	7 17	Sardinia Jun	[illegible]	3 00	6 40
5 01	11 37	7 11	Arcade	9 20	3 16	6 54
5 00	11 00	6 52	Machias	9 56	4 12	7 15
4 37	11 00	6 40	Franklinville	10 07	4 27	7 26
4 22	11 0[illegible]	6 00	Hinsdale	10 27	4 45	7 55
4 00	10 44	5 50	Olean	10 44	5 00	8 10
2 15	6 00		Bradford	10 45	6 00	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
3 43	10 31		Portville	11 10	6 10	8 25
3 21	10 00		Eldred	11 30	5 25	9 20
3 12	9 25		Larrabees	11 50	5 40	9 43
2 40	9 20		Port Allegany	12 01	6 00	10 00
1 15	8 35		Emporium	1 00	7 00	11 00
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 20			Harrisburg		4 30	
11 20			Philadelphia		7 00	
8 00			New York		10 40	
11 20			Baltimore		7 30	
10 00			Washington		6 30	
p.m.		a.m.	Lv. Ar.		a.m.	

Sunday Trains.—Leave Buffalo 4.30 p. m. arrive Olean 7.15 p. m., leave Olean 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 10.00 a. m. stopping at all stations.

North'd.			ROCHESTER DIVISION.	South'd		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	[illegible]	p.m.
6 56	11 30	9 00	Rochester	7 45	5 00	5 36
6 42	11 07	8 47	Terminal	7 5[illegible]	[illegible]	5 46
6 15	10 45	8 22	Scottsville	8 22	4 [illegible]	6 16
5 57	10 27	8 00	Avon	8 40	4 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
5 47	10 17	7 47	Fowlerville	8 [illegible]	4 45	6 [illegible]
5 40	10 10	7 40	York	8 47	6 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
5 27	9 55	7 27	Cuylerville	9 13	5 30	7 00
5 10	9 36	7 10	Mt Morris	9 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
4 56	9 15	6 40	Tuscarora	9 [illegible]	5 46	7 27
4 40	9 07	6 40	Junction	9 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
4 10	8 42	a.m.	Portage	10 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	p.m.
3 53	8 27		Wiscoy	10 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	
3 41	8 18		Fillmore	10 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	
3 27	8 02		Caneadea	11 15	7 [illegible]	
3 12	7 52		Belfast	11 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	
2 35	7 30		Cuba	11 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	
2 16	7 05		Hinsdale	12 30	8 [illegible]	
1 56	6 45		Olean	12 [illegible]	8 40	
p.m.	a.m.		lv ar	p.m.	p.m.	
4 30	6 07	6 30	lv Nunda ar	10 30	6 10	8 00
4 00	5 45		lv Swaines ar	11 00	6 30	
p.m.	a.m.	a.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.30	Larrabees	11.40	4.50
2.47	9.10	Frisbee	11.56	[illegible]
2.42	9.00	Farmers Valley	12.05	5.12
2.35	8.40	Smethport	12.14	5.27
2.10	8.20	Crosby	12.30	[illegible]
2.06	8.10	Colegrove	12.35	5.41
2.00	7.55	Hamlin	12.37	[illegible]
1.45	7.30	Wernwag	12.46	7.2[illegible]
1.30	7.00	Clermont	1.10	7.30

Narrow Gauge System.—Trains leave Olean for Bradford 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.10 p. m., arrive Olean 9.45, a. m., 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 7.45, 11.35 a. m., 5.45 p. m., arrive Eldred 9.13 a. m., 2.00, 5.25 p. m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 10.00 a. m. 4.30 p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m. 2.25, 6.00 p. m. Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean 2.00 p. m. arrive Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on trains leaving Buffalo at 2.40 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

☞ Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principle points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pas'r. & T'k. Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Dec. 28, 1884.

			STATIONS.			
6 00	1 05	9 35	ar Bradford lv	8 06	2 40	4 50
5 15	12 20	8 50	Kenzua Jn	8 50	2 25	5 15
5 05	11 55	8 40	Aiken	9 02		5 28
4 51	11 35	8 20	Simpson	9 15		5 44
4 10	12 36	7 45	Smethport	10 00		[illegible]
5 02	12 11	8 41	Rew City	8 50	3 36	5 30
4 44	11 49	8 19	Kirkford	9 21	3 56	5 44
4 30	11 44	8 15	Duke Centre	9 26	4 01	5 51
4 20	11 26	7 55	Eldred	9 45	4 [illegible]	6 10
4 03	11 08	7 36	Bullis Mills	10 02	4 37	6 [illegible]
3 46	10 51	7 21	Ceres	10 19	4 55	6 44
3 30	10 35	7 05	Little Genesee	11 00	5 10	7 00
3 20	10 26	7 05	Bolivar	10 45	5 30	7 10
2 55	10 08	6 45	Allentown	11 10	5 45	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Wellsville lv	11 45	6 20	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
p.m.	a.m.		N. Y. L. E. & W. RR.	p.m.	p.m.	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Hornellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Corning	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Binghampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Sunday Trains leave Smethport at 9.30 a. m. arriving at Bradford at 11.30 a. m. Returning leave Bradford at 2.40 p. m. arriving at Smethport at 4.55 p. m.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen. Manager.
JNO. C. McKENNA, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward.	
26	25		28	27
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Cuba Lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lv. Little Genesee Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R. New Time Table, take effect Monday, Feb'y 17 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Eastward.			Stations.	Westward.		
Acc	Mail	Exp	Eastern Time.	Mail	Exp	Acc
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Rochester lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scottsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mumford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Leroy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pavilion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gainesville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bliss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmersville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ellicottville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Salamanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carrollton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Limestone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	lv Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Custer City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Johnsonburg Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Toby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brockwayville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Falls Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DuBois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sykes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Big Run	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Punxsutawney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	lv Clayville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

Eastward.			Stations	Westward.		
Exp	Mail	Exp		Mail		
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ar Buffalo Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		William St. Dep	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Orchard Park	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		West Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Golden	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Springville	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		West Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]	

☞ Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for points east; with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk R. R. for all points in Michigan and West; at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west, and Erie R. R. for the east. [illegible]

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Meadville, Cleveland, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, Sept. 1, 1884.

Ar. Eastw'd.		Stations.	L'v Westw'd	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hammonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans, Boiler and Engine Castings, Machinery a Specialty. [illegible] THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City.

TEACHERS [illegible] J. C. McCurdy & Co., Phil'a.